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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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VOL XXXVIII.—No. 186 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1905—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RED TERROR *Of Long-Oppressed Russians Ready To Join Battle With* WHITE TERROR

PROLETARIAT ENRAGED BY WHOLESALE ARRESTS AND RULE OF MILITARY

NEW STRIKE IS ORDERED BY WORKMEN

In Attempt To Crush Revolutionists Governors Have Been Ordered To Declare Martial Law.

LEADERS OF WORKMEN BEING HUNTED DOWN BY COSSACK TROOPS

Workmen Were Prepared for Arrests and New Leaders Promptly Take the Place of Those Taken—Bomb Throwing May Be Resumed. Witte's Life in Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 17.—A shudder of horror has convulsed Russia. The government claims it has given battle only to the "red" revolutionists, but the populace generally believes that "white terror" has returned.

Already the leaders of the proletariat organization, who escaped capture Saturday night at the Economic Society, and even men of the rank of Professor Milukoff, are in hiding from the police, who are hunting them down. The government evidently anticipates a battle royal and has made its dispositions accordingly. It fully understands that the proletariat will give blow for blow in answer to the wholesale arrests.

The workmen's council and the League of Leagues Saturday night issued a declaration of a general strike to begin immediately, and consequently, by an imperial ukase published this morning, all governors general, governors and prefects throughout empire, who are cut off by telegraph, are clothed with almost dictatorial powers, being authorized, without consulting St. Petersburg, to declare a state of siege, and, if necessary, even martial law.

As most of the provincial authorities are reactionary officials of the old regime, the advantage they will take of such power to terrorize the populace can be easily imagined, they being in position to become petty tyrants, and wage war each in his own particular fashion against the revolutionists.

MARTIAL LAW UKASE ISSUED BY THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, December 17.—An imperial ukase, issued today, empowers all governors and municipal authorities in the event of railway, postal or telegraph communication being interfered with to proclaim martial law. Under the ukase, military commanders will automatically become governors general. Martial law may be ended only by order of the minister of the interior at St. Petersburg. The provisions already made to enforce compliance with the communication remain in force.

The government has issued a communication stating that it considers the demands and complaints of the railway employees to a large extent justified, and the minister of ways and communications is therefore drafting measures for the amelioration for these conditions of the service.

WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS TO RAILROAD STRIKERS.

In view of the extra expenditure that necessarily will be entailed thereby, the communication says, all these reforms cannot be carried out simultaneously, but the minister of ways and communications is devoting his attention to the

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REGIMENTS AT MOSCOW RAISE FLAG OF REVOLT

FALL OF WITTE SEEMS CERTAIN

Will Go With "First Discharge of Cannon."

Will Be Responsible for Policy of Repression, Whether He Approves of It or Not—Step Taken is Beginning of the End.

St. Petersburg, December 17.—(7:30 p. m.)—A report that Count Witte has resigned is in circulation, but it is false. It may, however, become true at any moment, as General Count Alexis Ignatieff is being held in reserve.

A close friend of the premier tells the Associated Press that Count Witte had no faith in the policy of Minister of the Interior Durnovo and only consented to it on the condition that it should be confined to legal means. The same informant says that an official communication declaring a resort to legal measures to be the policy of the government will be issued tomorrow.

Must Shoulder Responsibility.

It is the opinion of many liberals as well as revolutionaries, that "with the first discharge of cannon, Count Witte will go." They say it matters little whether the premier is or is not in sympathy with the policy of reaction, he cannot shirk responsibility for it. A prominent personage said to The Associated Press:

"The step taken towards reaction marks the beginning of the end and the policy which has been inaugurated is bound to fail. The government's task will not merely be the arrest of a small group of leaders, but that of the whole population. The powers conferred on the provincial authorities by the imperial ukase is tantamount to a declaration of martial law throughout the country and the irresponsibilities of repression which the officers of the old regime may commit when let loose can only serve to fan the flames."

Mutineers Hold Fort and Defy Royal Troops With Machine Guns.

OFFICERS WERE FORCED TO LEAVE THE BARRACKS

One Colonel, Overcome With Shame Because of the Mutiny of His Regiment, Sent His Sword to the Czar and Committed Suicide.

Moscow, December 17.—(Via Telephone to St. Petersburg.)—There is intense alarm among the population here over news from St. Petersburg of the inauguration by the government of a policy of repression.

Troops of the garrison are in open mutiny and there are fears of a massacre by the "Black Hundred" Tuesday next.

The Rostoff mutineers continue to hold the fort under command of Private Schabaroff, who acted as president of the soldiers' meeting. In the windows of the barracks machine guns are defying the Sumysha regiment and the other loyal troops which surround the mutineers.

Three other grenadier regiments, the Ekaterinoslav, the Turid and the Nesvich and the artillery garrison are in full sympathy with their Rostoff comrades and have compelled all their officers to leave the barracks and have selected representatives who are in communication with the mutineers.

Only the Cossacks Loyal.

The loyal troops are practically confined to the Cossacks. The mutineers have formally presented to General Plavoffski, the division commander, a series of demands, principally relating to the service, but including also political reforms, and they have issued an appeal to the soldiers to join in the fight for improved conditions. Accompanying the demands is an ultimatum that if they are not granted by Tuesday next the mutineers will march out to the streets and parade the city. General Plavoffski has promised to present the resolutions to his superior officers. The text of the appeal issued by the mutineers is as follows:

"All Russia has risen against the government, which has involved the country in a useless war and brought it to the verge of ruin. We soldiers are firmly determined to break down the tyranny of our commanders and to compel reform in the army. Now is the time for us soldiers to awake. Comrades, we summon you to dismiss your officers and to assume command until your grievances are redressed. 'All for one and one for all! Hurrah for a free people! Hurrah for the army!' "

Socialist Motto Used.

The inclusion in the appeal of the motto of the socialists, "All for one and one for all," shows that it was prepared under the supervision of the socialist committee or by socialists inside the barracks of the Rostoff grenadiers.

Colonel Semanovski, of the grenadiers, overcome by shame, sent his sword to the emperor and resigned. It is reported that he committed suicide.

The formal demands of the soldiers include amnesty for all participants in the mutiny ,freedom of soldiers' meetings, abolition of death penalties, reduction of service to two years, abolition of military courts, exemption of reservists and their families from payment of taxes, increased pay and the return of the army from Manchuria.

There was a serious affair in the Stretenka boulevard, in the center of the city, last night. A squadron of Cossacks fired on a band of revolutionaries, killing or wounding a dozen persons. The revolutionaries killed two Cossacks.

F. MARION STOVALL IS DEAD.

Was Uncle of Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall, and Distinguished Man.

Augusta, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) F. Marion Stovall, aged 68, died tonight after an illness of several weeks. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but it is expected that the interment will occur Thursday.

Mr. Stovall, who is survived by his wife, is the uncle of Hon. Pleasant Stovall, of Savannah, and is widely connected with some of the notable families of the state. He was one of the best known of Confederate veterans, and was prominent in all matters that relate to the Lost Cause. He left school at the age of 17 to take up arms for the Confederacy, and fought throughout the war. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church and was prominent in church circles.

Will Investigate Rates.

Columbus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) The electric light and gas service furnished Columbus will be probed at the monthly meeting of the board next Wednesday night. There has been complaint that the lighting service in this city is inferior in quality, and that the rates are higher than in other cities, and the board of trade proposes to make a dispassionate, businesslike investigation of the whole subject. A New England syndicate controls the electric lighting plant, gas plant and street railway system in Columbus.

PUT OLD GUN IN FURNACE AND GOT BULLET IN HEAD

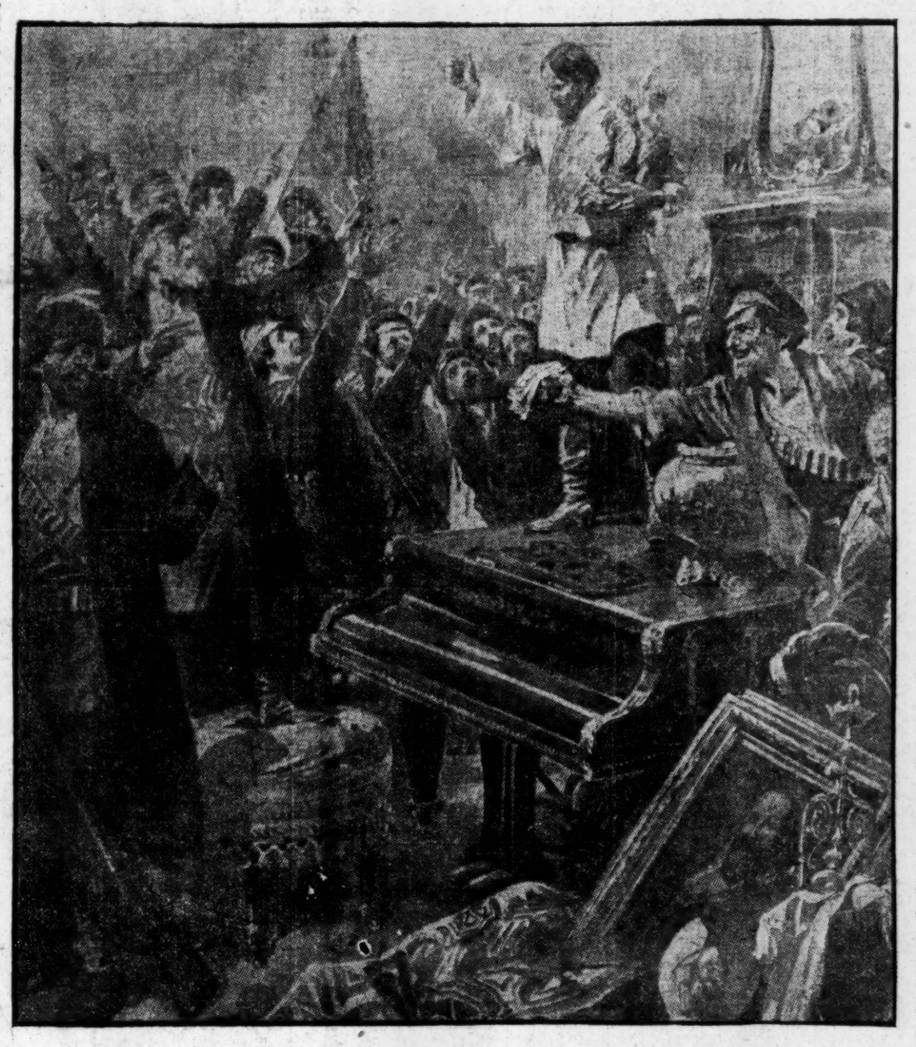
ST. LOUIS, December 17.—Charles E. Eames, founder and vice president of the St. Louis credit clearing house, was instantly killed tonight at his residence by a shot from an old rifle, which recently came into his possession.

Mr. Eames had quite a local reputation as a collector of ancient firearms. He purchased an antique muzzle loader yesterday, and while examining it today, noticed that the stock was in poor condition. Failing in his efforts to remove it, Mr. Eames decided to burn it off. From its appearance and type, the rifle had probably not been used for fifty years, and Mr. Eames took it into the cellar and placed the stock in the furnace. Hardly had he done so, when there was a loud report, and when members of Mr. Eames family reached the cellar, he was lying in a pool of blood with a hole in his forehead.

BISHOP ROBBED OF CROSS AT DEDICATION OF CHURCH

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 17.—A gold cross set with rubies and suspended on a gold chain was cut from the vestments of the Rev. Charles H. Colton, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, while he was attending the dedication of St. Nicholas Greek Catholic church today. The cross was valued at more $1,000. The cross hung about the bishop's neck over all his robes. While in a crush immediately after the service the cross disappeared. Police were summoned quietly, and, while no one was searched, every one was closely scrutinized, leaving the church. The bishop has offered a reward for the return of the cross.

SELLING PLUNDER OF HEBREWS IN RUSSIA



RUSSIAN RIOTERS SELLING THE PLUNDER OF JEWISH HOUSES AT ROSTOFF ON THE DON. During the recent attacks upon the Russian Jews, it was not uncommon for the rioters to turn their plunder to profit. In some cases, of course, they merely destroyed, but there were cases when they seemed to catch the commercial spirit of their victims, and put the booty up to auction.

FEUD OF RAWLINGS AND CARTER AND TRAGEDY WHICH IT CAUSED

Both Sides of Noted South Georgia Murder Case Presented by Mrs. Bryan.

ELDER RAWLINGS MAKES STATEMENT ON THE BIBLE

Mrs. Bryan Interviews Men Who Are Doomed to the Gallows. Mrs. Rawlings and Her Girls—Origin of the Feud.

By Mary E. Bryan.

Early on Monday morning of last week, I found myself in the live town of Valdosta, Ga., with three hours of time to get through with before the arrival of a northbound train. What should I do with those three hours? I decided I would seek an interview with the noted Rawlings prisoners, confined in the town jail.

Not during late years has a crime committed in this state excited such intense horror and created such widespread interest as has the murder of the young son and daughter of Carter, a Lowndes county farmer, by (so a court verdict has twice affirmed) the sons of a neighbor farmer, who instigated his boys to commit the deed.

When the crime was first discovered, it is said the lynching of the accused men seemed imminent, yet now, in spite of two adverse verdicts and a sentence which dooms them to hang on the 6th of next month, a petition to commute the death penalty of the boys to life imprisonment is being circulated and largely signed.

Meantime, Lawyer Cooper, counsel for the defense, is making strong efforts to have the case brought before the supreme court of the United States, affirming that his clients have been tried and sentenced by mob law, on the testimony of a condemned negro murderer, and of white persons inflamed by hate and revenge.

All this keeps alive public interest in the Rawlings case.

The day before I arrived in Valdosta, Leonard Rawlings, the only one of the three boys whose sentence is life imprisonment, instead of the gallows, had been taken from jail and sent to the penitentiary. A crowd was at the station to see him leave. His mother and sister were there to bid him goodby. They cried and clung to him in a way that affected the spectators; but the boy remained, as they all had appeared throughout the trial, perfectly unmoved

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THE CITY OF MEMPHIS SWEPT BY HEAVY SEA

TO SERVE PAPERS ON THE GOVERNOR

Attorney Cooper To Stop Execution of the Rawlings'.

Attorney John R. Cooper, of Macon, on Saturday secured a writ of error to the United States supreme court in the case of J. G. Rawlings and his sons, two of whom are sentenced to be hanged, will remain in Atlanta today for the purpose of serving citations upon Governor Terrell and Attorney General Hart, the state's counsel.

These citations will be issued by Clerk O. C. Fuller of the United States circuit court, and will be served by Attorney Cooper himself. The service upon Governor Tefrell is for the purpose of staying the execution of old man Rawlings and his two sons who were to be hanged on January 6, next. The object of the service upon Attorney General Hart is to notify the state's counsel of the appeal and writ of error.

Returns upon these citations will be forwarded to the United States supreme court in Washington, along with the writ of error granted by Chief Justice W. H. Fish, an account of which was given in yesterday's Constitution. The grounds taken as a basis for this appeal have already been stated in The Constitution.

Mr. Cooper has made the hardest sort of fight for his clients, from the beginning of the trial in Valdosta where sentiment ran high against the slayers of the Carter children, and he said yesterday that he did not propose to lay down the case until he had exhausted every possible means in their behalf. There is no doubt about the fact that he has stubbornly contested the case at every turn, and in spite of the many odds against him.

To Save Their Necks.

It is generally thought Mr. Cooper's main object now is to save the necks of his clients, if possible, and to get them off with life imprisonment. Recently a sentiment has developed both in the section in which the crime was committed and elsewhere in the state, against the hanging of the two boys, Milton and Jesse Rawlings, on account of their youth, and also the fact that they were used merely as tools in the commission of the crime by their father. This sentiment has been illustrated in the appeal of J. A. J. Henderson, president of the Ocilla and Valdosta Railroad Company, and of Judge Andy E. Calhoun, of Atlanta, to the prison commission, urging that the sentences of these two boys be commuted to life imprisonment. The commission will doubtless have other appeals along the same line.

But no such sentiment exists in the case of old man Rawlings, or indeed, of the negro Alf Moore. They will go to the gallows without much, if any, sympathy from any source.

In any event, however, the success of Attorney Cooper in getting a writ of error in these cases in the United States supreme court will result in delaying all the executions for probably two or three months at least, whatever may be the final outcome.

Savannah Liner Came Near Losing Quartermaster and First Officer and Both Were Injured.

New York, December 17.—Incoming coastwise and West Indian trading steamers reported today having weathered during Thursday and Friday of the past week a succession of the most violent storms ever experienced off the Atlantic coast.

All the steamers from ports south of Norfolk were from 12 to 30 hours overdue. Many of the vessels came in with deck houses, boats and pipes badly damaged. The Holland-American line steamer Prinz Wilhelm I from Port-au-Prince, December 10, in today, reports being passed on Friday while off the Virginia coast, a four-masted schooner with most of her sails gone.

The Savannah line steamer City of Memphis, from Savannah, December 13, came in today, many hours behind her regular schedule. One of her officers, Quartermaster Nelson, was removed to a hospital, with three of his ribs fractured.

A big sea boarded the vessel from the starboard bow and sweeping all the light deck work before it, nearly carried the quartermaster and First Officer L. T. Stow overboard. Both managed to save themselves, but Stow suffered a gash in his forehead and otherwise was badly bruised, while Nelson suffered a fracture of the ribs.

The pilot house was smashed, the wheel was broken and a number of deck beams were carried away.

The Clyde line steamer Comanche, from Jacksonville, December 13, and Charleston the day following, was 15 hours late, owing to the heavy northeast gales which she fought throughout her passage. The vessel sustained no serious damage.

The Mallory liner Comal, in from Galveston, was more than a day late.

PATRICK SAVES A DOOMED MAN FROM THE CHAIR

Attorney Condemned To Die Makes Appeal for Convicted Wife Murderer.

ATTORNEYS FOR JOHNSON HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE

When Patrick Heard of Case He Asked Johnson to Let Him Appeal His Case and Immediately Prepared Papers in Prison.

New York, December 17.—The World says: "Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death, has prevented the execution of John Johnson, who was to have been electrocuted Monday morning. He was convicted for wife murder six weeks ago in Westchester county.

"Johnson's lawyers concluded that there was no ground for an appeal.

"'My counsel is not going to appeal my case,' said Prisoner Johnson, and I see no use in building up hope.'

"Patrick, who had just returned from this city, where he had been sentenced by Justice Rogers to die in the electric chair in the week beginning January 22, asked Johnson to tell him of the case.

Patrick Prepared Papers.

"Johnson signed an affidavit in which he asserted that he was not granted a fair trial. Then Patrick wrote another document in which it was set forth that he had been duly retained as counsel for 'one John Johnson, under sentence of death, and awaiting execution in Sing Sing as prescribed by law.'

"Another paper was in the form of a notice to the clerk of the appeals in Albany that 'one Albert T. Patrick, attorney and counsellor at law, now residing in the state prison, Sing Sing, N. Y., has been duly retained as counsel for Johnson and that said notice was to act as a notice that an appeal would be argued from the judgment of the lower court.

"Warden Johnson was sent for and Patrick handed all the papers to him: 'You will be good enough to forward these official documents to the clerk of the court of appeals in Albany,' said Patrick to the warden. 'They are in the case of the people of the state of New York versus John Johnson. I am attorney in the case.'

"The papers were duly forwarded to Albany.

"Patrick says that he will insist that he be taken to the court of appeals when the day set for the argument in the case comes up. The application filed by Patrick in behalf of Johnson acted as a stay of all proceedings."

Valuable Furs Destroyed.

New York, December 17.—Two hundred dollars worth of fine furs were destroyed by fire and water early today in the establishment of Max Piaseeki & Co., wholesale furriers and manufacturers of automobile garments, 37 and 39 East Twenty-first street. The fire started from some undetermined cause. Other tenants in the building suffered heavy damage by water.

No Details of Hold Up.

St. Paul, Minn., December 17.—Officers at the Northern Pacific Express Company's headquarters, in this city, are still without details concerning the hold-up of the westbound North Coast limited, at Hillside, Wash., last night. W. S. Hay, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, is inclined to believe that not over $400 or $500 was secured.

Miss Redd's Poem.

Columbus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) A charming poem, "Christmas Greens," has just been published by Miss Annie Bell Redd, of this city. In book form, the cover of the dainty little volume being beautifully illustrated with a design drawn by the author. The poem was first read before the Students' Club, and it was at the request of the club that Miss Redd had it printed in book form. It is highly appropriate to the season.

New Pastor Preaches.

Columbus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) Rev. Osgood Cook, the new pastor at St. Luke Methodist church, preached for the first time in that church today, and was given a cordial reception by the congregation. Tonight, the St. Paul Methodist congregation united with that of St. Luke in a welcome to the new pastor.

Charged With Larceny.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—P. J. Peyton, a white man, is detained at police station tonight under a charge of larceny after trust, lodged against him as the result of business transactions occurring yesterday. Officers Kirby and Travis are his accusers and he will be arraigned before the recorder tomorrow.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 17.—Forecast:

Georgia—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer in eastern portion; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday in the interior; variable winds becoming southern and fresh, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday and Tuesday; fresh northeast to east winds.

West Florida and Alabama: Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer; light to fresh east to south winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

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WIRED THANKS TO ROOSEVELT

Governor Terrell Sent Telegram Relating To Mrs. Atkinson's Nomination.

Governor Terrell yesterday sent a telegram of thanks and appreciation to President Roosevelt upon his nomination of Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, widow of Georgia's late governor, to be postmistress at Newnan. It has been generally believed for some time that this nomination would be made, but the official step was not taken until Saturday.

Governor Terrell's telegram to President Roosevelt yesterday was as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1905.—President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.: I wish to extend my thanks personally and officially for your nomination yesterday of Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson as postmistress at Newnan. Her selection and that of Mrs. Longstreet at Gainesville have been especially pleasing to the people of Georgia.

"J. M. TERRELL,
"Governor of Georgia."

WAVE OF TERROR SWEEPS RUSSIA

Continued From Page One.

most pressing among them and the council of ministers has sanctioned the inclusion of $7,500,000 in the 1906 budget estimates to meet the extra expenditures under these measures.

The Novoe Vremya was the only paper, with the exception of The Official Messenger, to appear today, and in the center of the first page is a half-column of blank paper, showing where the censor had forbidden an article. The Novoe Vremya seceded from the publishers' union and was published under the protection of police and Cossacks. The Slovo and The Novosti, two other papers that have not suspended publication, were unable to appear, as the printers walked out in obedience to orders of the council of workmen because these papers refused to print the manifesto of the proletariat organization.

NEW LEADERS READY WHEN JAILS WERE FILLED.

Although practically all the ringleaders of the proletariat organization were arrested Saturday night, the resourcefulness of the council of workmen was proved by the fact that in less than an hour a new council, the head of which is M. Lenient, editor of New Life, had replaced the old and elected officers. The editors of the newspapers suspended for publishing the proletariat organization's manifesto, including the famous M. Hessen, of The Pravo, were, with the single exception of Professor Milukoff, who managed to evade arrest, taken into custody. M. Souvorin, editor of The Russ, furnished $5,000 bail and was released.

In addition to the general strike, it is expected that the revolutionaries will have recourse to the old methods of fighting the government. It is stated that the trerorist organization held a meeting in the small hours of this morning.

LIFE OF COUNT WITTE NOW BELIEVED IN DANGER.

Count Witte's life is considered to be in danger and the annex of the palace where he is residing is heavily guarded.

The most significant news comes from Tsarskoe-Selo, where, in view of the resolution of the government to put its foot down on the strike, a regular campaign is being conducted with the purpose of firing the loyalty of the guard regiments.

Each day a regiment from St. Petersburg is reviewed and addressed by Emperor Nicholas, and with much ceremony his majesty passes up and down the lines and speaks personally to officers and men. The Grand Duke Nicholas is present at all these ceremonies.

Saturday after the review of the Preobsajensky regiment, Grand Duke Nicholas and the officers of the regiment in turn on bended knees kissed the emperor's hand, which called forth an outburst of enthusiasm from the soldiers. Monday the Mailovski regiment will go to Tsarskoe-Selo.

M. Nomechaleff, minister of communications, has issued orders to the chiefs of all the railroads not to recognize organizations of railroad men, particularly cautioning them not to allow the passage of the orders of the leaders of the organizations who heretofore have been using the railroad telegraph lines to transmit their instructions.

DESPERATE MOMENT CHOSEN BY GOVERNMENT.

The government has chosen a desperate moment to repress the proletariat. It is fighting for its life in the Baltic region, where a revolt is admitted to be in full blast, with almost a practical certainty that if it can not be crushed, its flames will spread to Poland.

The native population of the ancient kingdom of Lithuania is made up of a hardy and headstrong people, who, having raised the banner of revolt, will fight to the bitter end.

At Moscow, the government is confronted with a mutiny of troops so serious that it has been obliged to send a regiment of cavalry from St. Petersburg to aid in the suppression of the mutineers.

The government today succeeded in restoring cable communication abroad, but it is utterly unable to guarantee how long it wil be able to keep the cables in operation.

Petitions from the nobility of Riga, Windau, Libau and other places in the Baltic provinces have been received by the government, inploring it to abolish martial law, which, the petitions say, is only inflaming the situation.

The editors of The Signal and several other satirical papers of mushroom growth, which have been printing the most outrageous cartoons of imperial personages, have been arrested, charged with lese majeste

BLOODY OUTBREAKS IN TRANS-CAUCASIA.

Constantinople, December 17.—A dispatch received here from Bataum, in the government of Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, represents the outbreak of a revolution there. It says the streets were barricaded and that fierce fighting took place. The military employed artillery and many persons, including subjects of the Ottoman empire, were killed. In response to a request made by the Turkish consul the porte is now arranging for the dispatch of vessels to Batoum to bring back refugees.

The dispatch says that a similar state of affairs prevails in Poti, in the same government, and in the town of Kutais.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY AT BEAUMONT

Negro Boy Kills Officers and Is Killed by Them.

Beaumont, Texas, December 17.—The negro district of this city today was the scene of a triple tragedy, Bryan Merritt, a motorman, and Elisha Perita, a deputy constable, being shot and almost instantly killed by Henry Powell, a 19-year-old negro, who was in turn killed by Deputy Sheriff Redi Tevis.

LOW HOLIDAY RATES

Via Western & Atlantic R. R., Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

On account of the Christmas and New year Holidays, the Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will sell round trip tickets at rate of one and one-third fares, plus 25 cents.

TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS: Tickets will be sold daily from December 16th to 24th inclusive, with final limit January 8th, 1906.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC: Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, January 1, 1906, with final limit January 4th, 1906.

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SECOND ELIJAH THROWS UP JOB

Dowie Surrenders Control To Triumvirate.

Will Give Up His Place as Official Head of Zion City and Retire to Southern Island for His Health.

Chicago, December 17.—John Alexander Dowie, the head of the Christian Catholic church, has given up his rule and will soon leave for one of the islands of the Caribbean sea, there to remain until spring in hopes of regaining his health. Announcement of the abdication of the leader of Zion City, was made at Zion City today by Overseer John C. Sprecher. Saturday President Dowie made it known that he would transfer all authority over the church unreservedly to a triumvirate and leave for the south as soon as he could arrange his affairs and at today's meeting of his followers formal announcement was made that the control of the church had been placed in the hands of Overseer Sprecher, Judge D. Barnes and Deacon Alexander Granger.

"The finances of the Zion City institutions will be reorganized immediately," said Overseer Sprecher in making the announcement of President Dowie's resignation at Shiloth temple today. "It will work a radical change in the administration of the financial and industrial institutions of Zion City. The change will not affect the ecclesiastical, educational or political departments, but there will be a complete revolution in the industrial and financial methods."

The reorganizations of these departments, it was stated, will be placed in the hands of C. J. Barnard and will involve a separation of the various institutions which under the present plan have had their earnings and expenses pooled.

While on a trip to Mexico a few weeks ago President Dowie suffered a slight stroke of paralysis.

MORTON CLEARED BY ROOSEVELT

In Letter To Attorney General Moody.

President Declares That No Blame Should Attach to Former Secretary of Navy for Doings of Santa Fe Railroad.

Washington, December 17.—Some important history concerning the action of the government against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company was made public today by authority of President Roosevelt. It was in the form of two letters, under date of the 13th and 15th instants, respectively, the one being written by Attorney General Moody and the other by the president.

The letters contain considerable information concerning the action of the president and the attorney general, the Santa Fe case particularly with reference to the special counsel, Messrs. Harmon, of Cincinnati, and Judson, of St. Louis, who were employed by the government to inquire into the facts of the case, and who subsequently withdrew from it because the recommendations as to the prosecution of the Santa Fe officials were not adopted.

The President's Letter.

The president's letter to the attorney general in part is as follows:

"I have received your of December 13. The facts therein set forth prove in conclusive fashion that you were absolutely right in the position you have all along taken, both as regards the proceedings proposed against the officers of the company, including Mr. Paul Morton, recently a member of my cabinet.

"In my letter of June 12 last I wrote you that 'one of the officers, Mr. Morton, is a member of my cabinet. This fact is not to be allowed to shield him, nor on the other hand, is it to be allowed to cause him to be singled out, for attack.'

"The result shows that you were entirely right in your doubt whether the injunction was sufficient to cover the case. I am much pleased with the remarks quoted by you in which Judge Philips speaks of the attacks made on Mr. Paul Morton.

"Judge Philips, who had before him all the evidence which was before the special counsel, in his decision says: 'This instance has attracted considerable public attention, because of the sensational association of the names of Paul Morton * * * then vice president of the defendant company with the transaction. The record in the case, however, * * * including the evidence taken before the interstate commerce commission, fails to furnish any foundation for imputing to those gentlemen any personal responsibility for the alleged violation of the interstate commerce laws.'

"The decision of the court, therefore, is not only that you were absolutely right in the advice you gave me as to the corporation, but furthermore, and explicitly, that there was no possible ground for action against Mr. Morton. No action in addition to that which you proposed could properly have been taken.

"The course actually taken was absolutely proper, and the decision of the court, and the opinion of the judge above quoted, show that to have taken the course proposed by the special counsel would have been unjust. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Uncle.

(From The Cleveland Leader.)

"The watch you carr yis an heirloom, isn't it?"

"Yes, it aws left me by my father."

"May I see it?"

"Well—e.—you see, his brotehr has it now."



Suitable Suits For Christmas

Snappy SUITS and OVERCOATS, fresh from the world's most famous makers, "Alfred Benjamin & Co.," makers, New York. Elegant, new, seasonable styles, with more character and dignity than there is in most to-order tailored garments. These

"Correct Clothes for Men"

are garments that stand the scrutiny of the most expert tailor. You want to prepare your dress for the holidays now while the assortment is full—don't wait until others have picked the choicest.

Suits 12.50 to 35.00
Overcoats 12.50 to 35.00

ESSIG BROS.,
"Correct Clothes for Men" . . . . .
26 Whitehall Street.

THE EARLY CALL WAS A SURPRISE

Especially as Chairman Mallory Favored Late Primary.

It is Not Thought in Montgomery That the Early Meeting of the Democratic Committee Will Affect Date of the Primary.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The call of the state democratic committee for January 9, in this city, given out in Birmingham Friday night, came as a surprise to many in the capital city. It was hardly expected so early, as the chairman, the Hon. H. S. D. Mallory, of Selma, was known to favor a late primary. However, the time of the call is not expected to have anything to do with the date of the primary, for which arrangements will be made.

There will be one vacancy to fill on the committee, caused by the death of J. M. Meigs, of Albertville. It is thought that Leon McCord, secretary to the supreme court, and a citizen of Marshall county, will get the place, though Hugh White, of Center, is making a fight with a splendid following. Mr. Meigs was also from Marshall.

There seems to be a well defined idea that the primary should be put off to August at the earliest. This is the preference of the chairman, he believing that it will be best for all to have that length of time elapse.

A State Fair.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the state fair committee last night, it was decided to organize a company of $100,000 and proceed at once to get stock subscriptions. A mass meeting of citizens has been called for January 9, to take action on the matter. Dr. T. A. Johnson, a member of the legislature from Russell county, has resigned, to move to Ensley. In case there is need for a man, a special election will be held to fill the vacancy.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Why Suffer Agony Any Longer When You Can Get a Quick, Sure Cure For Your Piles by Simply Sending Your Name and Address?

Trial Package is Sent Absolutely Free, in Plain Wrapper to Everyone Who Writes.

To let a surgeon operate on you for piles is foolhardy. It is suicide. The moment you cut into those tender muscles you throw away ten years of your life in energy, life-blood and vigor, besides rendering a sure cure of your piles almost impossible.

The wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure makes an operation unnecessary. You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives you instant relief. It immediately heals all sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away all pain, itching and irritation. Just a little of the treatment is usually sufficient to give a permanent cure.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in the form of suppositories so they can be applied directly to the parts without inconvenience, or interrupting your work in any way.

We are sending a trial treatment free of charge to every one who sends name and address. We do this to prove what we say about this wonderful remedy is true.

After you have tried the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mail, in plain sealed package.

Send your name and address at once for a trial of this marvelous quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 7568 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

GARFIELD TALKS OF BEEF, REBATES AND INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The annual report of James R. Garfield, commissioner of the bureau of corporations, was made public today. In part, it is as follows:

"The published portion of this report dealt chiefly with the question of prices and the margin of pront in the packing business. In the course of this investigation the bureau also obtained much information bearing upon the question of combination as between the large packing companies. At the time of the publication of the report the department of justice had under advisement proceedings against certain packing companies and their officers for violation of the federal anti-trust law. It was obvious, therefore, that the publication of the information possessed by the bureau on the subject was inexpedient at that time, and accordingly, by the direction of the president, all the information was withheld from publication. Although this fact was set forth in the published report, the failure to treat therein of the question of combination was the subject of criticism. A further ground of criticism was the failure of the report to treat of discriminations by means of private car companies. At the time of making the report, the extent and nature of governmental control over such companies was the subject of pending litigation, and it would have been improper to anticipate the decision by assuming in advance any jurisdiction over them.

"Other criticisms were directed at the accuracy of the figures and conclusions relating to prices and profits, but only a few tended to disprove any specinc statement in the report, and those particular criticisms were based upon figures secured by estimates, or taken from a very few isolated instances, and hence did not disprove the results stated in the report, which were based on general averages obtained from ngures covering the entire industry and the slaughter of several millions of animals. In no case was any information thus given that would be of real assistance in correcting figures had they been found inaccurate.

Bureau Doesn't Prosecute.

"The investigation developed the line of division between the work of the department of justice and the bureau. The bureau, in obtaining facts upon which the president may make recommendation to congress, necessarily will obtain facts which might require prosecutions under the anti-trust law. As stated in my former report, such facts must be reported to the president for such action as he may deem necessary to take. He may find it necessary to report them to the attorney general. The department of justice and the bureau often deal with the same questions, but for different purposes and in different ways. The department of justice has to do with prosecutions for violation of law—this bureau obtains facts for congressional consideration; the lines of work may at times cross and overlap, but they do not conflict. If prosecutions are pending or intended, the bureau would of course not take such action as would interfere therewith. In this particular investigation cases were pending in the courts under the direction of the department of justice; hence it was not proper that the bureau should use its powers in such manner as would embarrass the department of justice in its action relating to combination or other violation of law.

"The house of representatives passed two other resolutions directing inquiries into the oil and steel industries. On both of these subjects the bureau had already made extensive inquiries, and was ready to take up immediately, in addition to the general work, the special lines indicated by the resolutions. A special report on the oil industry will shortly be made to the president.

"Investigations of the sugar, tobacco, coal and lumber industries are in progress.

Insurance Investigations.

"The compilation of state insurance laws has been finished, and some special phases of the question of federal supervision have been examined, but in view of the decisions of the supreme court I have not felt warranted in trying to assume jurisdiction over insurance companies for the purpose of investigation. The fact that state supervision has failed to prevent great abuses in the management of some companies does not of itself justify federal action. It must be shown, first, that Insurance is subject to federal regulation under the commerce clause of the constitution; second that federal supervision would be of such a character as to correct existing abuses and prevent future ones, and third, that such supervision would result not only in greater security to policy holders, but would relieve them, through their companies, of the great and unnecessary expense of duplicated inspections and investigations by different states. Seemingly the most effective way to settle the question is for congress to so legislate upon the subject as to afford an opportunity to present to the supreme court the question whether insurance as now conducted is interstate commerce, and hence subject to federal regulation.

"The position of the bureau at the time of its creation was unique. It owed its existence largely to a public feeling arising from unusual industrial developments. Public opinion thereon was vigorous, but confused and vague. In general, the tremendous concentration of industrial power, the obvious use, in many cases, of improper industrial methods of competition, and the instances of clearly unsound or fraudulent finance connected with corporations, led to the general belief that there had arisen a new industrial problem, a set of conditions not adequately met by existing laws. No solution of this problem had then received general acceptance, nor had the problem itself been clearly stated. Numerous experiments at solution had been made by way of anti-trust laws, but the admitted futility of most of these laws led only to the negative conclusion that such was not the way to treat the great industrial changes of which every one was cognizant.

"Upon only one point can it be said that public opinion was fairly clear and unanimous, and that point was the desire for "publicity"—In other words, the desire for information. It was not clearly understood to what use this information should be put, nor, indeed, what subjects it should cover; but the demand for accurate information was fundamentally sound. The policy of the bureau has been framed in accordance with this demand. Its field may be divided into subjects relating to law on the one hand, and subjects relating to economic industrial facts on the other. It must examine and compare the statutes under which the corporations are doing business with industrial and statistical facts.

Force of Public Opinion.

"A statute is the formal expression of public opinion. Hence statutes designed to improve industrial conditions will not be based upon sound economic principles unless public opinion which they express is the result of an accurate knowledge of industrial methods.

"Not only is legislation dependent upon public opinion, but likewise moral standards in business and the rules of daily commercial intercourse, which cannot be enforced by statute, are created and sustained by public opinion. Current events have strikingly demonstrated the tremendous reformative force of public opinion without the intervention of law. Existing business methods will be changed in accordance with public opinion. Heretofore the wide scope of corporate operations and the baffling diversities of federal and state laws have made an intelligent public opinion impossible. The average man can easily judge of an isolated commercial transaction between himself and his neighbor, but he utterly lacks the statistical and legal information necessary to view justly the operations of the great corporations doing business throughout the country.

"Industrial conditions are extremely complex, far-reaching, and composed of a multitude of detailed facts. To form an intelligent opinion of permanent industrial tendencies it is necessary not only to know accurately all the facts found in industrial conditions, but especially to be able to arrange these facts in their proper relations. Many mistakes of public opinion have been due to a failure to separate the essential from the non-essential, to give proper weight to the various facts. Much legislation has been enacted which is futile and often harmful because directed either at the modification of great economic laws, which cannot be modified by statute, or at the treatment of sporadic and sensational facts. Estimates, guesses, prejudices, and limited individual experience have been the bases of action, rather than broad and final conclusions based upon accurate, properly arranged masses of facts.

"The bureau, therefore, has endeavored not only to obtain accurate, reliable information, and facts sufficient in number to be representative, but also to draw conclusions that shall represent permanent tendencies rather than individual instances. To this end it has, with a force of carefully trained employees, taken up given industries dealing in important staples, and collected statistics and facts relating thereto; has then digested this information so as to obtain what might be called reliable general averages, and has endeavored to deduce from them conclusions as to permanent corporate methods and tendencies.

Preventive Means Needed.

"It is strongly felt that preventive rather than remedial means must be used in dealing with the entire problem. The government must deal beforehand with causes, not merely afterwards with their effects. In order to ascertain proper methods of prevention it is necessary to know the causes of industrial evils. The work of the bureau has brought out, to an extent not reached before, the actual methods used in certain industries; their methods of competition, of economies in production and distribution, of discriminations in distribution and transportation; and also the results of such methods in obtaining or tending to obtain monopolistic control. Its work has shown, in the case of the several great industries already investigated, or now under investigation, the fact that the predominant control enjoyed by certain great concerns is based usually upon one or two, or a very few, single factors, such as the control of transportation, of trade-marks, of patent rights, of raw material, special legislation, or a combination of one or more of these factors.

"Such information will afford the basis for an intelligent public opinion, and it will constitute "publicity" of a sort that will be efficient in correcting some prevalent abuses. An illustration of this principle has already been obtained in numerous cases where the bureau has been investigating oppressive and unjust methods of competition In a considerable number of cases the victims of such methods have informed the bureau that the mere investigation of these facts has led to a discontinuance of the methods, and have assured the bureau that from their individual standpoint great good has already resulted to them from the bureau's work.

"The year's work upon the investigation of special industries and particular corporations has strengthened my conviction that no permanent remedy for existing industrial evils can be expected until congress exercises more fully its power of affirmative action under the commerce clause of the constitution. No fact of industry is more obvious than that modern business has outgrown and wholly disregards state lines, and that the jurisdictions of single states, as applied to the operations of a great interstate business, are futile and even harmful. A close study of the methods of organization and operation of the greater industrial corporations, their relation to transportation companies, both rail and water, their methods of competition, the extension of their business throughout many states, and the sale of their commodities throughout the world proves that they have actually gone beyond the possibility of proper supervision or control by the single state which gave them corporate existence. Their relation to the transportation companies alone is a sufficient reason for bringing them under federal regulation.

"It is idle to claim that the railroads are wholly at fauft for rebates, discriminations and other devices for affording to one shipper improper advantages over a competitor. It is impossible to prevent such abuses by purely penal legislation. This does not mean that the enforcement of the anti-trust law has not been beneficial, for it has. Its enforcement has compelled some respect for the law, which, until recently, was wholly lacking. But so far as effecting a permanent change of the conditions which that law denounces, but little has been done. The imposition of a penalty upon a combination simply drives the men in that combination to the formation of another device for accomplishing the same purpose, and this for the reason that combination is an industrial necessity, and hence will be engaged in despite penal legislation.

For Reasonable Combination.

"By the exercise of the affirmative power granted under the commerce clause congress can with safety provide a method by which reasonable combination may be permitted. This method must be founded upon an act of the federal government which will give to corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce standing and recognition under a federal act. It may be accomplished either by a license to engage in such commerce or by a charter granted by the federal government. Under either form congress should provide all requirements necessary to insure publicity and honesty in promotion, organization, capitalization, and conduct of the corporation, reserving to the government the right of inspection of the books of such corporation and the further right—the most important of all—to stop the operations of such corporation if it becomes a violator of the federal statutes, at all times preserving to the corporation and its stockholders the right of judicial appeal against the improper exercise of executive authority.

"The power of congress to regulate interstate commerce being plenary, that body may determine to what extent it will first exercise its power. The transportation companies most clearly should come within the terms of such a measure; and with them should be joined the greater corporations engaged in the production, manufacture, and distribution of those staples which affect the lives of the people of this country, and the monopolization of which will necessarily result in hardship and injustice to the individual. Such a law is not an invasion of individual liberty or right; is not an effort to have the government do that which the individual could best do; and would not, in its effect, destroy individual enterprise nor the possibility of individual success. It would afford equality of opportunity, not equality in results.

"It is universally recognized that the great highways of commerce should be open to all upon equal terms. It is likewise true that the opportunities for the individual to engage in industrial enterprise should be equally free. The individual is not strong enough ordinarily to protect himself against a great corporation. He can be secure in his rights only under a law which subjects the corporation to regulation by a government whose jurisdiction is broad enough and whose power is great enough to compel obedience. Such a law would lessen the possibilities of unfair and dishonest competition. Under such a law the questions of the reasonableness of combination, of conspiracies in restraint of trade, of monopolistic control, would be left, as they should be, for the determination of the courts, and the government would then have, as it should have, the opportunity at all times to know the detailed operations of those corporations to which it has granted great powers, upon which it has imposed great responsibilities, and over which it will exercise its full measure of protection so long as they obey the laws of the land.

"It is not necessary to repeat what was stated in my last annual report regarding the relative merits of federal license or a national incorporation law. If the principle of federal regulation be agreed upon, there will be little difficulty in determining which method should be adopted. Respectfully,

"JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD,
"Commissioner of Corporations.

"The Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

As Christmas Approaches



Don't delay choosing a gift until the last moment. You can settle the question to the satisfaction of the most critical in

COMMUNITY SILVER.

A holiday assortment here full of happy suggestions for the gift-maker.

All of these goods can be had at very reasonable prices by calling at the

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53 Peachtree St.,
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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NEWSPAPER OUTFIT FOR SALE.

A good weekly newspaper and job office, well established, for sale at a bargain. For further information, write or call. X. Y. Z., 45 Auburn avenue, city.

WORK FOR WEEK READY FOR HOUSE

Insurance and Canal To Be Discussed.

Washington, December 17.—The four days before the holiday adjournment will be dedicated in the house to further discussion of federal control of insurance and completing the enactment of the Panama emergency appropriation.

There are many members who desire to talk about insurance. Speaker Cannon has concurred in the general view in the house, that the president's message furnishes as good a basis as anything else for this debate. Many members will not wait until Thursday to return to their homes for the holidays.

Committee work will progress during the debate. The ways and means committee will continue its hearings of the Philippine tariff and the appropriations committee will begin the preparation of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The statehood bill is to be perfected, but will not, under the present plan, be brought into the house until January 4, when it is expected to constitute the first business.

Easy Week for Senate.

The senate will meet the wishes of the house for an adjournment for the Christmas holidays on Thursday next. Meantime the senate will probably content itself with comparatively little work unless there should be difficulty in agreeing with the house on the terms of the Panama canal emergency appropration bill. That measure will go to a conference committee early in the week and there will be a united effort to reach a conclusion before the holiday adjournment. The action of the senate in attempting to eliminate the bond provision and make a separate law of it will probably be the principal bone of contention in the conference committee.

The reorganization of the senate committee will be announced Monday or Tuesday.

Senator Gallinger will make an effort during the week to have the merchant marine bill made the unfinished business not with a view to securing serious consideration of it before Christmas, but with the end in view of having it in position to be pressed when congress reconvenes.



"CHICK" SULLIVAN IS UNDER ARREST

Was Caught Saturday Night in Eatonton, Georgia.

Sullivan is Wanted in Massachusetts for the Murder of James J. Tucker, Alleged to Have Occurred in March, 1904. Said to Have Confessed.

Eatonton, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) "Chick" Sullivan, wanted in Lynn, Mass., for the murder of James J. Tucker, an expressman, on March 3, 1904, was arrested here last night.

It is understood that Sullivan made a confession, but this could not be confirmed today.

It is said that Tucker, on the night of March 23, 1904, was seen in the company of two men and a woman. Suddenly a shot was heard and the expressman staggered and then, plunging into a saloon, died without disclosing the identity of his companions. The Boston police took into custody D. G. V. Pacy, a clerk at the Hotel Westminster, in that city. After an investigation, Pacy was released.

Funeral of T. C. Hendrick.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The funeral of Thomas C. Hendrix will take place tomorrow afternoon from his late residence, First and Ocmulgee streets at 3 o'clock, Rev. T. D. Ellis officiating. Mr. Hendrix died late last night after a short illness, although he had been in feeble health for several months. He was one of the most prominent contractors in this section of the state. He was 72 years of age and came to Macon when a young man from Elbert county where he was born. He was a charter member of Central City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was one of the eldest members in Macon. He is survived by four daughters, Misses Irene, Janie, Lillian and Mabel Hendrix. The interment will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

Makes Good Impression.

Albany, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Rev. T. H. Thomson, the new pastor of the Methodist church, preached twice to his congregation today, having arrived during the past week from Columbus, where he has been pastor of the Rose Hill church for the last four years. The impression made here by the Methodists' new pastor has been uniformly favorable, both socially and in the pulpit.

Bishop Keiley in Macon.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Right Rev. Benjamin Keiley, bishop of Savannah, officiated at St. Joseph today, and as a result the beautiful auditorium of that edifice was crowded. He preached an eloquent sermon at 10:30 o'clock and also bestowed the papal blessing. Recently Bishop Keiley was an honored visitor at the vatican and was received by the pope and many cardinals.

STORY OF RAWLINGS AND CARTER

Continued From First Page.

and impassive, not a tear in his eye or a tremor of his compressed lips.

Origin of the Feud.

"Oh! They are of the wolf's breed," said one man, a lawyer, who witnessed the leave-taking. "The other two will go to the gallows in the same sullen way. There is no taming them. I know the stock. I have known them a long time. Old Rawlings' hatred of Carter is something inhuman; diabolican, in fact. The feud between them began long ago, when they lived neighbors in Coffee county. Professional jealousy started it. Both men were preachers, of the 'local' variety. Carter was a Methodist; Rawlings a Baptist. Carter could preach loudest and longest, and he could outdo his rival in arguing from the Bible. They had many tongue battles and such a fire of hate was kindled in them as mighty soon burned up any religion they might have had. Rawlings was the stronger nature, and his hate was fiercer and more active. He tried to ruin Carter in every conceivable way; had him taken up once for lunacy, and another time for forgery. Carter got enough of it after a while, and moved away; he stayed in Florida two years, and then came back to Georgia, to Lowndes county, and as fate would have it, bought a farm that joined one on which his old enemy had settled. When he found it out, he was struck with dismay. He came to me and explained the situation. I advised him to break up and move again. I knew Rawlings, and I said to Carter:

"'That man will kill you. Pull up your stakes and go!'

"But he couldn't do this at once, for he had deeded the farm to his wife and children. Rawlings at once began his old persecutions. He set to work to make enemies for Carter. The Macdonalds were neighbors, and influential folks. Rawlings turned Mac's cattle into Carter's field, and Carter shot one of the cows. That brought on a row and a suit, and Macdonald cut Carter's throat in the court. It didn't kill him quite, and when he was able to be about Rawlings met him and took a try at him. Shot to kill, and told his friends he'd done for Carter, but they found the man alive; the fellow is as hard to kill as a cat. He was patching himself up to try to get out of Rawlings' reach when this awful tragedy took place. Rawlings planned the crime deliberately, with the cunning of the monomaniac that he is. He had filled those boys chock full of hate for Carter and hypnotized them into doing as he willed. They thought as he did, that killing out the whole Carter stock was the only thing to do, and they believed they would not be much harmed, if it was found out."

"Oh, those boys have got wild blood in them," chimed in a young woman sitting near. "I went to school with them, and came nigh breaking up the school time and again. They'd take after the girls and run them home, yelling and laughing like wild Indians. But the old man had a great hold over them. What he said in that family was law."

Solicitor General Thomas, the prosecuting attorney, had told me before that the father's influence over the boys was extraordinary, amounting to hypnotism. "They will never show any softening or repentance while they are in his dominating presence," said the solicitor. "They should be kept apart from him, but this cannot be done. The jail is small and full of prisoners. All are obliged to be confined in the same compartment. It is unfortunate."

In the Valdosta Prison.

How "unfortunate" it is that a jail should be small and crowded, I did not realize until I entered the one in which the Rawlings prisoners are confined. The Valdosta jail—a small wooden building—is wholly unworthy to face the fine court house on the opposite side of the street. As to its entrance, anything more unlike a prison cannot be imagined. I saw no heavy iron-barred doors, no grim jailer with ponderous keys and a big revolver in his belt. The outer door was not even fastened. My knock upon it was answered by a pleasant looking young woman who was drying her freshly washed face on a towel. After I had handed her the sheriff's permit to see the prisoners (which she did not read), she led me through a small sitting room and a smaller kitchen into a hall, then up a flight of narrow, crooked stairs. When she reached the landing, she pointed through an open door into a dimly lighted room, inside of which a man was on his knees scraping up the filth of the floor, and said, "The prisoners are in there."

What a contrast to the bright, sunshine and balmy air outside was this dim, dingy, close smelling room! An iron grating, running the entire width of the room, inclosed a narrow space about 6 feet wide, back of which were the small sleeping cells of the prisoners. On entering and seeing in the dim light—this long, narrow, iron cage, inside of which appeared a row of heads—some shaggy and unkempt—my first thought was of a menagerie, but the caged animals are given more room than is accorded to these unfortunates—our brothers in the great human relationship. Here eleven men are crowded into this narrow inclosure. Yesterday, before Leonard Rawlings was sent away, there were twelve.

The Rawlings in Prison.

The Rawlings prisoners have precedence in the inclosure. They occupy the upper part of the cage. They sit in a row close to the grating, looking toward the small barred windows in the front of the room, outside the grated space. I recognized them at once through having seen their pictures in the newspapers, but there are peculiarities of expression which the camera has not caught. They are above the average as to looks. Not one of them has the appearance of the typical murderer, whose face is usually either brutal, crafty or malignant. The features of the father—a man of little more than middle age—are heavily cut, and in his small, deep set eye (he has but one) there is a steely, persistent gleam, betokening a mind that will follow one idea, though it leads over a precipice.

The gray eyes of Milton—the eldest son—are a puzzling study. They are wide apart, and such width is said to signify good nature, but also to betoken a lack of mental soundness. Then his eyes, though restless and roving, have, at times, a fixed, dreamy gaze straight into yours.

Jesse, the 16-year-old prisoner, has the fair, fresh colored face of a girl, and a wistful, grieved expression. As he sits behind the bars he makes you think of a school boy who is being punished for breaking college rules, and is depressed and homesick in consequence. It is hard to think of that fair young face and boyish figure swinging from the end of a gallows rope.

I spoke to the prisoners in a quiet, conventional way, shaking hands with them through the bars, and asking as to their health, etc. Then, looking at Milton, I asked:

"Have you heard that there is a petition being circulated for your sentence to be commuted?"

"Yes," he replied. "We've heard it. I don't know as it will better things for us much. I don't know if working in chains all your days, as Leonard will have to do, isn't worse than dying right out."

"I know mighty well which dose I'd rather take," interposed the senior Rawlings. "Give me dyin' every time."

"And you, Jesse?" I asked, turning to the boy. My heart ached for him. He was but a few years younger than his brother, but he seemed such a lad, and there was a bewildered trouble in his look, such as one sees in the eyes of a wild creature that has been trapped.

"I don't know," he answered. "They are both dreadful."

"Have you still a hope of pardon?"

He did not reply, and after a pause, Milton said: "Not unless the negro, Alf Moore, tells the truth at the last. He may make a true confession when he gets on the scaffold. He stands out now because he hopes to save his life by doing it."

"Yes; he still hopes to save his black neck," said the senior Rawlings. "That's why he lied so stout, when they brought him here to face me the other day. As for me, I have no hope—I know I shall die on the gallows inside of four weeks. But I don't want the innocent to suffer for my sin. Lady, I wish you'd let me tell you the true story of the murder and just how it came about. I'll give it to you straight—before God I will. I hope He will burn my soul in torment if every word I tell you is not the truth."

"I will listen to your story willingly," I said.

"Let me swear to it, on the word of God. Son, bring me the Bible."

Milton got up, stepped back into the cell and brought a Bible—a new one, nicely bound. Rawlings opened it upon his knee and laid his palm across its pages.

"I swear on this holy book that every word I am about to tell is the truth," he said, and still keeping his hand on the book, he went on to give his account of the murder.

Rawlings Tell His Story of the Crime, Sworn on the Bible.

"My quarrel with Carter dates away back, when we lived neighbors in Coffee county. He was the most aggravatin' man God ever allowed to live. We got to be bitter enemies; his tongue was something nobody could stand. At last, he moved away, and I thought I was shet of him. I moved, too; came to Lowndes county, and the first thing I knew Carter had come and settled right by me. The trouble commenced right off, and got worse all the time. One day, I met him in the woods; he cursed me and I shot him. I told some friends I had killed Carter (I thought I had), and where they'd find him, but he wasn't dead. When he got able to be up he had me arrested and bound over for $1,200. I was taken all aback. I knew he was goin' to get me on that bond. I'd lose my money and he'd be crowin' over me. Seemed to me I couldn't stand it. It worked on me so I couldn't eat or rest. I couldn't see no way out of it but to kill Carter. That thought was in me day and night. I reckon it was the devil that had taken possession of me, as the Bible says. I tried hard to put the temptation out of my mind, but I couldn't.

One day, a nigger named Tony (he's dead since then) came to me and told me that Alf Moore, a strange nigger, had come to the neighborhood, and said he had been sent for to make way with Carter. I don't know who sent him. Carter had lots of enemies. Tony said to me: 'If you want that business done, here's your man.'

"That evening about dusk as I was driving home in my road cart, I met Tony and Alf Moore. We talked awhile, and then Tony went on, and I told Alf Moore to get in the cart with me. I asked him if he could put an end to Carter without any after-clap. He said: 'I can. I know my business. It won't be the first man I've put out of the way, and nobody any wiser.' When we reached my home it was dark, and I got the nigger something to eat—told my wife the victuals was for a dog, and showed him an empty shanty in the field where he could sleep on some shucks. He promised to stay close in the cabin and not show himself.

"I slipped him his breakfast in the morning—hid it under some ears of corn in a basket, and told my wife and the boys I was going to feed some hogs that were in the field. I found Alf Moore in the shanty and made an agreement with him to give him $100 if he could kill Carter and keep all of us out of it. He wanted a gun, and I got one for him that I had loaned to Tim MacDonald. He said again: 'Don't worry about its being found out. I know my business.'

"That afternoon, when I was fixing to take Alf Moore some dinner, my wife come upon me. She had been watchin' and suspectin' me for some time, and she said at once: 'You are harborin' somebody to have him kill Carter.' I had to tell her, but when she wanted to know how much I was goin' to give the nigger, I said: 'Only a trifle.' She got to cryin' and beggin' me not to go on with it, sayin': 'It would bring us all into trouble,' until at last I thought I would give it up. I started to the cabin to tell the nigger I had changed my mind, but when I got there I found he was gone. I set to work looking for him, but didn't dare ask about him for fear of being suspected after he had killed Carter. I got all wild in my head and drove to the station and took the train for Valdosta. I went there to be out of the way of the nigger if he should kill Carter, and also to get the hundred dollars to pay him and get him out of the county. I never slept a wink that night. I felt a presentiment I'd hear somethin' awful in the morning. Sure enough, the news came that Carter's children had been killed. But worse was to come, for when I got home I found my three boys had been arrested for the murder. Then I was arrested, too, and three days later they caught Alf Moore. He made a confession and laid the worst of the crime on my boys; said they were with him and did the shooting. It is false; they know nothing about it, nor did Frank Turner, the other negro they have in jail. Alf Moore did the deed by himself. He shot the children to make Carter come out that he might kill him. He laid it on the boys after he had heard they had been arrested on suspicion.

But the Carters—the entire family swore that they saw the boys—saw them do the shooting.

"They swore to lies. How could they tell, and it night? They swore those boys' lives away, through hate and revenge."

"If they swore false about one thing, they would about another," said Milton. "They swore the girl was trampled on after she was shot down. Why didn't they have the woman to testify that washed and dressed the girl's corpse? I've heard she declares there wasn't a bruise on the body."

"If this is true, it ought to be made known," I said. "The maltreatment of the wounded, dying girl was the added brutality that horrified and incensed the public. It was said that she was not only stamped upon, but that she was treated in a more disgraceful way. This morning a friend of Mrs. Carter told me that the girl's body showed that she had been thus shamefully treated."

"My God, I never heard of that before!" exclaimed Milton, in agitated tones. Jesse turned very pale, and echoed his brother's assertion. It was hard to believe that they did not speak the truth as to this.

"They're telling everything they can to hang the boys," said the old man. "Carter told me often his girl couldn't shoot, but her tongue was the weapon she could use against me. She put me in mind of it at the trial. When she had done giving her testimony, she looked at me and put out her tongue. They're happy now, and crowin' over our downfall."

"Not happy, Mr. Rawlings; remember this murder has almost desolated their home."

"If it had only been old Carter that was killed," he groaned.

"It would still have been murder."

"But they wouldn't have made such a fuss about it. Nobody cares much for Carter. He's so aggravatin.'"

The man still holds to his idea that to kill Carter would be no wrongdoing. Hate has warped or destroyed his moral sense.

I had heard much about the sullen, hardened manner of the Rawlings prisoners. I did not find them sullen or indifferent. They listened to me with respectful attention. They seemed interested and moved when I told them that no matter whether their sentences would be executed or set aside, it would be far happier and better for them to put thoughts of hatred and bitterness out of their hearts. They thanked me for coming, as did the other prisoners, several of whom were intelligent, fine looking men. As I was taking my leave, the father of the Rawlings boys said earnestly: "I want you to ask everybody you hear say that my boys are guilty to read the second chapter of II Thessalonians, specially the eleventh verse, that says: 'God shall send them a strong delusion that they shall believe a lie.'"

I told the prisoners goodby with a prayer that they might be given peace and comfort, and that if not guilty their innocence might soon be established. I went out of the gloomy room, down the narrow stairs, through the little kitchen where the coffee pot was still bubbling on the storve, and into the sitting room. Two women and two young girls sat before the cheerful fire. One of the women was the kindly faced matron, who had admitted me. She saw tears in my eyes, and asked: "Do you believe they are innocent?"

"I hope so; I wish with all my soul I could believe it fully."

The woman at the fire rose quickly and came towards me.

"They are innocent; my boys are innocent!" she cried. "They did not commit that deed. They were at home with me."

It was Mrs. Rawlings, mother of the condemned boys. I took her hands and looked with deepest sympathy into her face—its commonplaceness exalted into something beautiful and holy by mother love and mother anguish. May God comfort her!

The *Chicago Post*, in an editorial headed

"A GREAT AMERICAN MAGAZINE"

says: "SOMETHING OVER EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

was founded. From the first it has had a strong but singularly fine individuality."

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE IN THE *EMPORIA GAZETTE*, SAYS:

"Between the magazines that are using the lever of their circulation to pry up the world and those which have nothing of current interest later than 1812, there lies a fine pathway for some Magazine, for people who are now on earth who are not excited about the proximity of the demnition bow-wows to the orbit of this sad old earth, and in that path SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE seems to be walking in solitary state. Its fiction is particularly sane and wholesome. It lacks the Miss Nancy pucker of the fiction of the magazines of prunes and prisms, and holds the vigor of the fiction of the more strenuous magazines without the slightest rawness. SCRIBNER'S is a great and good magazine, and should be in every American home."

"Scribner's Magazine goes on its quiet, unpretentious way with little flourishing of trumpets to call attention to its attractions, but despite its modesty, it is one of the best illustrated magazines that is published."—*Toledo Daily Blade.*

"We have here something to think about, and new, broad aspects are given us of men and occasions, from the point of view of writers of talent, of spirit and of practical knowledge."—*Boston Courier.*

"Scribner's has its usual array of celebrated contributors."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"The present number of Scribner's but re-establishes the reputation of this magazine as being one of the very few publications that can maintain a high artistic standard and yet strike a popular vein. Its editors seem to have sounded just the right key to keep in tune with the people."—*Toledo Times-Bee.*

"The articles, short stories and verse are up to the high standard of the publication."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

"The contents are progressive and up-to-date in every respect."—*Wilkes-Barre Times.*

"Absorbing in its literature and most attractive in its illustrations."—*Philadelphia North American.*

"We are not satisfied until we have a copy of Scribner's for our very own."—*Mobile Register.*

"Up one side and down the other, and month in and month out, it is hard to find a better magazine than Scribner's."—*Charlotte, N. C., Observer.*

"The short stories and poems are admirable. It is a splendid magazine, always full of good things."—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

"This admirable magazine."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Scribner's Magazine maintains its standard for literary excellence. Its list of contributors cannot be surpassed."—*New Haven Union.*

"From the illuminated covers of the Christmas number to the work-a-day plainness of January is quite a "come down." But the contents of Scribner's even in an 'off month' is extraordinary."—*The Christian Advocate.*

AN ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR 1906 SENT FREE UPON REQUEST

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

$3.00 A YEAR 25 CENTS A NUMBER

Charles Scribner's Sons - - - - New York



It's better to be prepared in good time for Christmas, than to wait till the last. And remember, practicability in a gift is a presage of honest and sincere thoughtfulness.

Leather Suit Cases

$5.00 to $25.00

Gladstone bags, cabin bags, grips and all-leather hat boxes——you will find all the best leathers, perfectly finished and mounted in smart, up-to-date traveling conveniences.

Leather Hat Boxes
$5.00, $8.50, $12.50

Silk Umbrellas $3.50 to $10.00

Neckwear 50c to $2.00

Walking Sticks $1.00 to $5.00

Silk Suspenders $1.00 to $5.00

House Slippers $1.50 to $3.00

Half Hose 25c to $2.50

Kid Gloves $1.00 to $5.00

Smoking Jackets $5.00 to $15.00

MUSE'S

3-5-7 Whitehall.

SAFE DYNAMITED BY BANDIT GANG

Bank Was Looted After the Watchman and Son Had Been Bound.

Suffield, Conn., December 17.—After binding the railroad watchman, William Jones, and his 12-year-old son, to chairs in the railroad station here this morning before daylight, six bank robbers pried their way into the Suffield Savings bank of Main street, blew open the safe after the fourth attempt and made away with about $50,000 worth of registered bonds and stocks, not negotiable, according to President Newton, of the institution.

They overlooked $3,000 in cash and negotiable bonds in a drawer nearby. Although the safe was wrecked and the explosion was heard for a quarter of a mile away, the robbers made their escape, leaving no clue whatever.

Shows Made No Money.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The Madison & Osterling Carnival Company, showing in Macon for the past week, closed an engagement here last night which is said to have gone decidedly against the proprietors, and the result is that, according to the statements of George W. Osterling, William Madison, who was to enjoy a half interest in the profits, quietly pulled down the curtains when he saw how the finances were going and left the whole matter to his partner. Osterling says he knows nothing about Madison's whereabouts, but claims that he carried away all he could readily convert into cash, and left the debts to fall upon those remaining in Macon.

Bad weather seems to have caused the failure of the shows. Osterling goes into winter quarters at Spartanburg, while his partner will look for a more profitable employment. Osterling squared accounts with the majority of creditors last night before leaving Macon.

An Easy Meal.

"I have noticed," said a commercial traveler, according to The Providence Journal, "and I presume that every man who has a wife who takes a woman's magazine has noticed that, considerable space is devoted of late to spurs for jaded appetites. The modern idea seems to be to eat conspicuously, as it were, without realizing that you're eating or have eaten.

"And so a good many of the periodicals and papers run a column or two of hints concerning light, delicate, easily digested and easily prepared meals, particularly the morning meal. What to serve that will tempt father to draw up and use knife and fork after an unusually late session down town seems to be one of the problems of the time.

"I was reminded of all this yesterday forenoon at the hotel where I'm stopping. I strolled into a cafe for a match and a well dressed chap followed me in who looked as if he'd been making a night of it.

"'What'll it be?' inquired the barkeeper cheerfully.

"'I don't know,' replied the reveller; 'I guess I'll have breakfast. Give me a glass of beer with an egg in it.'

"That was a new combination; at least it was new to me. It struck me that for a simple breakfast that could be put together hastily and almost thoughtlessly, without fuss or worry, it would be hard to beat it.

"The man who had been compelled to listen was swallowing rapidly.

"I've heard of it," he nodded faintly, "but it isn't quite as simple as you imagine. They generally stir two or three tacks in it to make it stay put."

THREW HIS WIFE OUT OF WINDOW

Woman Was Hurled Five Stories To Pavement, But Still Lives.

San Francisco, December 17.—Thrown from a fifth-story window to the pavement last night, it is said by her husband, a detective, Mrs. W. J. Kennedy, today surprised surgeons by maintaining life in a body terribly crushed by the fall.

She said her husband came to her apartments to effect a reconciliation. A quarrel followed and she says her husband threw her out of a window. Mrs. Kennedy, who is 22 years of age, said her maiden name was Alice Selby, and that she was born in Virginia.

Albany Wants Deep Water.

Albany, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Great interest is manifested in Albany in the movement for securing deep water at Apalachicola and a channel navigable the year round by large boats on Flint river as high as this city.

Just what direction Albany's efforts in this line will take has not been definitely settled, but it is certain that an active campaign will be inaugurated next year for cooperation with Apalachicola and cities on the Flint and Chattahoochee. The city council and chamber of commerce will take cognizance of the situation, and should it be decided by the interested cities to send a delegation to Washington for "missionary work," Albany will be represented.

Just what the carrying out of the plans exploited at Apalachicola last week would mean to Albany may be appreciated when the statement is made that with a line of boats of large capacity running from this city to Apalachicola, and deep water in that harbor, a bale of cotton could be shipped from this point to the docks of ocean steamships at one-fifth the cost now imposed. A corresponding saving would be made on many other commodities.

Every effort will be made to secure a new government survey of the Flint without delay, in order that the present condition of the stream may be understood.

Masons Choose Officers.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Wollihin chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons, has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

W. W. Solomon, high priest.
H. B. Hopson, king.
A. L. Dasher, scribe.
Morris Happ, treasurer.
A. F. Parrott, secretary.
A. C. Worrill,, C. of H.
R. L. Finley, P. S.
J. P. Henderson, R. A. C.
W. B. Combs, master of third veil.
J. H. Gordon, master of second veil.
Jesse B. Hart, master of first veil.
Lee Wages, sentinel.

Elberton Commercial Club.

Elberton, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—The Elberton Commercial Club has installed its furniture in its rooms over the Tate block, facing the square, and the rooms have been dedicated. The president, W. O. Jones, with the assistance of his committees, is doing all possible to make the club an ideal one, and to use it for the promotion of the Elberton spirit.

LOW HOLIDAY RATES

Via Western & Atlantic R. R., Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

On account of the Christmas and New year Holidays, the Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will sell round trip tickets at rate of one and one-third fares, plus 25 cents.

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TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC: Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, January 1, 1906, with final limit January 4th, 1906.

CHAS. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.

To Confer Degree.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Macon Union encampment, Odd Fellows, has extended an invitation to the George R. Barker encampment to confer the patriarchal degree on five candidates at a meeting of the lodge tomorrow night. The occasion will be a special one and will be of interest to the Odd Fellows throughout the city.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Handkerchiefs

It's An Economical Thing For You To Keep Track of the Trade Doings in the Handkerchief Department.

For Women

Plain All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Sheer "Shamrock" Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and hand-embroidered initials, 15c.

Unlaundered All-linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and hand-embroidered initials, six for 50c.

All-linen Hemstitched Initialed Handkerchiefs, box containing six for 90c.

Handkerchiefs finished with pretty lace edging, 25c.

Hemstitched Shamrock Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials encircled in wreath, 25c.

Hemstitched Cross-barred Handkerchiefs, finished with hand-embroidered initials, 25c.

Hemstitched Cross-barred Shamrock Linen Handkerchiefs, very sheer, 25c.

All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very fine quality and extra sheer, 25c, 35c, 50c.

All-linen sheer Hemstitched and Embroidered Cross-barred Handkerchiefs, 50c, 65c, 75c.

All-linen Handkerchiefs, finished with exquisite lace edging, 50c, 65c, 75c.

Handkerchiefs with pure linen centers and lace edges, finished with embroidery inserting, 75c.

Lace-edged Handkerchiefs, finished with Swiss inserting, sheer linen centers, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

Embroidered Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, very sheer, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs trimmed with Armenian lace edging, 50c to $2.75.

Linen Handkerchiefs, trimmed with real Valenciennes edging, $1.50 to $5.00.

Real Duchess and Rose Point Lace Handkerchiefs, $1.50 to $16.50.

French Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, $1.00 to $10.00.

For Children

Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, box containing three for 25c.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, embroidered and wreathed initials, box containing three for 25c.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, edged with lace, 25c.

Boys' All-linen Hemstitched Initialed Handkerchiefs, box containing six for 90c.

For Men

All-linen Hemstitched Initialed Handkerchiefs, 10c.

All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c and 25c.

All-linen Hemstitched Initialed Handkerchiefs, 25c and 50c.

All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Full Dress All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 75c to $1.50.

Large Hemstitched Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs with embroidered initials, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Large Hemstitched Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, $1.25.

Silk Mufflers--plain or figured, $1.50 to $3.50.

Gloves

The Most Varied and Complete Stock We Ever Had. No Trash; Good, Honest Materials and Finish.

"Solitaire"--Real Kid Gloves, two clasps, Paris point backs--black, white, pearl, slate, tan, brown, green, mode, navy, ox-blood, $1.00.

Women's Pique Walking Gloves, one clasp, Paris point, tan, ox-blood and slate; a stylish and serviceable Glove for general wear, $1.00.

"Le Clarion" French Kid Gloves, two clasps, Paris point embroidered backs, black, white, pearl and all colors, $1.50.

Women's Pique Walking Gloves, one button, black, white and all colors -- soft, elastic, fine stock, $1.50.

Trefousse "Dorothy" Gloves, two clasps, fine French Kidskin, Paris point embroidered backs, black, white and colors, $1.75.

Women's "Shellborne" Pique Gloves, two clasps, Paris point, embroidered backs, black and white, $2.00; colors, $1.75.

Trefousse Fancy Kid Gloves, two large pearl buttons, black with white stitching; white with black stitching, $2.25.

Fownes' La Tosca Kid Gloves for women, two pearl clasps, in black and white only --extra serviceable, $2.25.

Fownes' English Walking Gloves for women, very smart, guaranteed to wear satisfactorily, tan, $1.75; black, $2.00.

Dent's Mannish Walking Gloves for women, one clasp, all the newest shades of tan and brown, $2.00.

Women's Washable White Kid Gloves, $1.00.

Trefousse Black Suede Gloves, $1.75.

Vallier Stainless Black Suede Gloves, $2.25.

Sixteen-button Suede Gloves, white, black, buff, cardinal, light blue and pink, $2.50.

Sixteen-button Glace Gloves, black and white, $3.50.

Twenty-button Suede Gloves, sky and pink, $3.50.

Twenty-button Glace Gloves; black and white, $4.50.

Women's Gauntlet Kid Gloves, white or black, lined with pink, light blue and lavender, $2.50.

Women's Tan Automobile Gloves, $2.25.
Women's Driving Gloves with buckle across wrist, $1.50.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

COME TO ARGUE JAMISON CASE

Supreme Court Will Today Hear From Attorneys.

The Argument Will Be on the Appeal From Judge Felton's Decision Which Sent Henry Jamison Back to the Chain Gang.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Another chapter in the famous Jameson case will be written tomorrow when City Attorney Minter Wimberly and Attorney Alexander Akerman appear before the supreme court in Atlanta and argue on the appeal from Judge Felton's decision which sent Henry Jamison back to the chaingang.

On the decision which the Georgia supreme court will make depends a great deal and this decision will probably affect the future course of both sides.

In addition to hearing the Jamison case, the supreme court will pass upon the Rufus Pearson case, which was also appealed from Judge Felton's court.

The fact made known today that the argument in the Jamison case would take place tomorrow came as a surprise to those interested, for the reason that it was thought the highest tribunal of Georgia would not get to it until the latter part of January. Attorney Akerman, however, succeeded in getting it assigned for tomorrow and the fate of the two negroes, Jamison and Pearson, will be decided at the same time.

The next scene in the federal court before Judge Speer will be presented on January 2, when that official will hear cause why Jamison should go back to his stripes and shackles on the Bibb county gang, and also why Chief of Police Granville C. Connor, Superintendent E. A. Wimbish, of the chaingang, and City Attorney Minter Wimberly shall not be punished for contempt of court.

The hearing before Judge Speer regarding Jamison was to have taken place in Valdosta, but was postponed until court convened in Macon. No little interest is being manifested in the outcome and thousands of Macon people are speculating as to whether or not Judge Speer will order the negro's discharge.

If the supreme court sustains Judge Felton and Jamison is ordered back to the gang, and he is still out under Judge Speer's order, the question interesting the public is whether or not the city authorities will again arrest the cause of all the legal controversy, and what Judge Speer will do in such an event.

Although no attempt will be made to arrest Jamison at present in defiance to Judge Speer's ruling and make him complete his sentence, it is known positively that should Jamison violate any city ordinance or give the police cause to arrest him, he will be placed behind the bars.

Governor Northen Makes Address.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Ex-Governor W. J. Northen tonight addressed a meeting of the Men's union of the Tattnall Square Baptist church. The meeting tonight was the first since the organization of the union some two months ago. Ex-Governor Northen's address was interesting and throughout he held the close attention of his audience. A special musical programme was also a feature of the meeting.

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CHAS. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.

FOREIGN LABOR FOR LUDOWICI

Hungarians Will Be Employed in Plant There.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) Another Georgia enterprise that is making an experiment with foreign labor is the roofing and tile company at Ludowici, in Liberty county. Today a number of Hungarians passed through this city for that place, joining a small party that had already begun work.

Complaint has been made by the management of the plant of the inability to get along well with the local labor. After casting about for some time for some more suitable hands, it was decided to try the Hungarians, and arrangements were made to have the foreigners come from New York.

There have, of recent months, been quite a number of parties of foreigners to pass through Savannah, bound for Georgia or Florida points. Dissatisfaction with the negro labor has been growing, and the employers have been forced to get other help.

TO FORM BRANCH OF ASSOCIATION

Dougherty County Falls in Line on Cotton Movement.

Albany, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Dougherty county has had no active organization for the support of the Southern Cotton Association, though the farmers of the county have held a considerable part of their crop this season in response to the appeals of President Harvie Jordan.

Now, however, an active branch of the association is to be formed in Dougherty. A meeting has been called for next Saturday, the 23d instant, when an organization will be effected. The call has been made through the press and by other means, and the indications are that a large membership will be enrolled. The meeting will be held in the court house, and delegates will be selected to attend the state and national conventions. The county's assessment for the association's treasury will be promptly met.

PREACHER HELPED SAVE TOWN

Virginia Hotel Burns, Guests Being Turned Out in Blizzard.

Richmond, Va., December 17.—The Hotel McAden, at South Hill, Va., was burned to the ground early this morning, its thirty or more guests being turned out into the blizzardlike weather, which has prevailed in Virginia since last Friday. The town was saved only by heroic work on the part of the citizens, who were greatly aided by the cool-headed direction of the Rev. Mr. Hall, the new Methodist minister, whose power of organization was marked.

THE BEST XMAS PRESENT.

A year's subscription to our Library. Your friend can read all the new books and will gratefully remember you each day for a year. Only $5.

Hundreds of odd dainty gifts in Burnt Wood, Hand-painted China, etc., not found elsewhere. All the latest books at lowest prices. Send for book catalogue and Christy and Fisher pictures.

THE COLUMBIA BOOK CO.,
81 and 83 Whitehall.

Alabama Field Club Trials.

Huntsville, Ala., December 17.—The annual trials of the Alabama Field Trials Club will begin tomorrow. A large number of prominent handlers and owners are in Huntsville to take part in the trials, and the prospects are for a largely attended meeting. The meeting promises to be the most successful in the history of the club. The derby will be run on Monday, and there are fifteen entries in the classic.

DOWN THE RIVER PARTY WILL GO

Congressmen Will Inspect Chattahoochee From Columbus.

Judge Adamson Will Escort Party of Thirty, Including Members of Rivers and Harbors Committee, to Columbus in January.

Columbus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) Escorted by Congressman W. C. Adamson, a party of congressmen, including several members of the rivers and harbors committee, will visit Columbus in January. Several of the congressmen will be accompanied by their wives, and there will be about thirty persons in the party. While in Columbus, the visitors will be handsomely entertained.

The principal object of the party's trip south is to take a trip down the Chattahoochee river to Florida. They will board a river steamer at this point and go from here to Apalachicola, Fla., the members of the rivers and harbors committee making note of the condition and needs of the river.

President J. Ralston Cargill, of the board of trade, received a letter yesterday from Congressman Adamson, notifying him that the party was coming.

GOES WITH STEEL COMPANY.

M. M. Richey Leaves Southern for Sloss-Sheffield.

Birmingham, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—M. M. Richey, assistant general superintendent of the Southern railway, will become first vice president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company Tuesday.

He will have complete charge of this immense industrial organization.

MORTUARY.

B. E. Barksdale, Norwood, Ga.

Norwood, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Beverly E. Barksdale, of Longstreet, Pulaski county, died here Saturday night, at the home of his brother, A. B. Barksdale. Mr. Barksdale had been in ill health for some months, and had been under treatment in Atlanta. He left Atlanta Saturday to spend Christmas here with relatives, and was stricken with a sinking spell on the train, and died soon after his arrival at Norwood.

Miss Tempie Jones, Waynesboro, Ga.

Waynesboro, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Miss Tempie Jones died this morning after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia. She was about 70 years old, and was loved by all who knew her for her kindness and philanthropic work among the poor. Her death leaves only one surviving member of a once large family of Burke county, Harvey Jones. She will be buried at the old cemetery tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. N. G. Bozeman, New York.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Dr. Nathan G. Bozeman, who thirty-six years ago was one of Macon's most widely known physicians, died at his home in New York city yesterday. Accompanied by his grandson, Bozeman Ryland, of New York, the remains will arrive here Tuesday for burial. Special funeral arrangements will be made. Since going to New York Dr. Bozeman devoted his time to the practice of medicine, and was a physician of wide reputation at the time of his death.

A Football Dilemma.

The village football eleven was about to begin in the great match of the season with a rival team, says Harper's Weekly. Just before the game was timed to begin, the captain of the home team appeared with a worried look and dejectedly counted the spectators. They consisted of two farmer boys, a militiaman and the local chimney sweep. He counted them over twice, but failed to make any more of them. As both teams took the field the home captain exclaimed:

"There won't be any match today. We scratch."

"Wot are you talkin' about?" said the opposition captain. "You can't scratch now!"

"We've got ter," replied the home captain, dolefully; "we ain't took enough gate money to get the ball out o' pawn."



ELDER REPORTED DEATHS "JUST FOR FUN," HE SAYS

FITZGERALD, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—It was learned yesterday morning that the story that appeared Friday regarding the tragic death of Fred Elder and Vard Dickerson was a fabrication. Yesterday afternoon, A. H. Jones, editor of The Fitzgerald People, received a letter purporting to be from J. B. D. Paulk, stating that Elder and Dickerson had been killed by the breaking of a scaffold while they were painting his house. As Mr. Paulk is a man of undoubted veracity, the report was given immediate credence, an account of the accident appeared in the evening paper here, and the anguished relatives of the young men prepared for their funeral rites.

This morning Mr. Paulk came to Fitzgerald and was astonished to hear the story, and declared that there had been no accident. Later young Elder admitted that he had written the letter himself "just for fun," and signed Mr. Paulk's name to it.

International Fleet Recalled.

Constantinople, December 17.—The international fleet, which has been making a demonstration in Turkish waters, has been recalled.

SOCIAL

Week End Gayeties.

FRIDAY and Saturday of last week showed a social calendar of unusual brilliancy, and "Home, Sweet Home" had to be played more than once at the dinner dance, before the dancing contingent assembled at the club realized the week's pleasures had ceased.

Besides the luncheons given by Mrs. W. E. Wilmerding, Miss Horne on Friday and the beautiful afternoon party given by Mrs. Albert Thornton, all on Friday, there was the buffet supper given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conklin in compliment to Mrs. Louise Madden Brown.

Their spacious home, with its artistic interior decorations, had to enhance its beauty, a luxury of the rich hued poinsetta blossoms, so appropriate for holiday decorations, and the tall lamps and electroliers had shades of brilliant color.

In the dining room, where, from a table circular in shape and beautiful in decoration, the last course of an elegant supper was served, there were holiday decorations combining red and green. Poinsetta blossoms formed the table centerpiece, and the colonial candle sticks held red tapers.

Mrs. Conklin, the beautiful young hostess of the occasion, wore an evening gown of black lace, the lace of the corsage scintillating with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Brown was beautifully gowned in white lace, with high girdle of pink. Mrs. Edward Inman wore white chiffon cloth trimmed in point lace.

Miss Mabel Wood was charming in pale pink liberty satin, with a touch og gold about.

After supper the popular game of bridge was played, the prizes, a gold bracelet, a jeweled comb and a silver knife, were won by Miss Sarah Peel, Mrs. Edward Inman and Mr. Brutus Clay.

Miss Constance Knowles was the beautiful young hostess at a tea Saturday afternoon, her guests of honor, Miss Lena Cunningham, of Indianapolis, the guest of Miss Kate Robinson, and Miss Mabel Wood, the guest of Miss Sarah Peel.

The hospitable home was artistically decorated in potted plants and in bowls and vases of pink roses.

In the dining room, where the dainty refreshments were served, the table had as its centerpiece a vase of pink roses. About it were smaller vases, narcissi and the silver candle sticks had shades of pink. The bon-bons and ices were all in pink.

Miss Jennie English presided with charming grace at the tea table, and assisting in the entertainment of the guests were Misses Pell, Robinson, Stockdell, Hobbs, Thomas, Horne, Glenn, English, Gholstin, and Jackson.

Miss Jackson was beautifully gowned in white lace over satin. Miss Cunningham wore rose colored silk, and Miss Wood wore a princesse gown of white silk.

Mr. A. J. Ryan and Miss Mabel Wood, of St. Louis, led the cotillion following the dinner at the club Saturday night, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

The visiting belles, Mrs. Brown, Miss Wood, Miss Trigg, Miss Cunningham, Miss Jones, Miss Briscoe, Miss Newman, added their presence to the brilliancy of the evening. The dinner served in the ladies' cafe was an excellent one, and the table centerpieces of pink roses and crystal candelabra produced a charming effect.

Among the guests were Colonel and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grant, Dr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Harry English, Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mr. and Mrs. Hollins Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stockdell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hatcher, Mrs. Glower, Dr. and Mrs. Blalock, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Marye, Misses Janie Speer, Laura Payne, Kate Robinson, Emma Belle DuBose, Constance Knowles, Florence Jackson, Jennie English, Hattie May High, Mary Thomas, Isma Dooly, Harrie Stockdell, Ethel Gay, Miss Briscoe, Messrs. C. I. Ryan, H. B. Adams, Joseph Brown Connally, Logan Clarke, Robert Keely, Carrol Latimer, Steward Boyd, John D. Little, Edward Austin, R. L. Cooney, Andrew Calhoun, A. J. Ryan, J. Van Holt Nash, Stafford Nash, Anthony S. Byers, Dr. Zoeffel-Quellenstein, Robert Clarke, Austell, Thornton, Fulton Colville, and others.

Mrs. English, Jr., was beautifully gowned in white net and pink liberty satin, the corsage of Frenchy fashion and trimmed in silver threaded lace.

Mrs. William E. Wilmerding wore white chiffon cloth over a pompadour silk of white, showing a design in roses. The corsage was trimmed in point d'alencon lace.

Mrs. Thornton Marye wore black tulle. Mrs. Ottley wore pink chiffon cloth. Miss Janie Speer wore an exquisite ball gown of white chiffon taffeta made princesse style. It was trimmed in silver lisse and embroidered in silver threads. Mrs. James D. Robinson wore black tulle with corsage trimmings of gold.

Speak to Your Neighbor

and ask him how he likes

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

If he is "up-to-date" he keeps it in a convenient place all the time. If he is behind the times he will thank you for "putting him next."

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

"One Dose Convinces."

This Is a Man's Christmas Store

No Need to Go Elsewhere to Find the Right Gift for Any Man



No more sensible or serviceable gift could be chosen for a man than a Suit or Overcoat. And if it comes from our stock it's sure to please---for men appreciate the high character of the clothing we sell.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, of Chicago.
Rogers, Peet & Co., of New York.

These peerless Suits range from $15 to $40—the Overcoats from $15 to $75. Some new and very stylish Rain Coats at $15 to $25 — what's the matter with one of them for a gift?

Daniel Brothers Co.,

Clothiers——Hatters——Furnishers——Shirt Makers.

45-47 Peachtree---Opposite Walton Street.

The Constitution.

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Corner Broadway and 38th St.

In the very heart of New York's hotel and theater district. It will be found there every day. If not please drop a line to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., December 18, 1905.

Some vacant chairs in the United States senate point a moral.

Any old crisis is no more to Russia than a chill to a native of the Arkansaw swamp districts.

Mr. Frothingham, the republican candidate for mayor of Boston, seems to have been all froth.

It is devoutly to be hoped that "Everybody Works but Father" will be rung out with the old year.

Old Diogenes is now looking for the life insurance company that didn't cough up to "Andy" Hamilton.

Gold is said to have been discovered in Panama. Wonder if the French canal grafters buried some of theirs.

The Kansas City Journal wonders how Congressman Longworth ever mustered up courage to ask Alice's father.

President Roosevelt can depend on the support of the democratic minority in congress for his democratic policies.

Some of the grizzled old dodgers in the United States senate are going to find sidestepping mighty difficult this winter.

Because President Roosevelt is a Harvard graduate and several times an LL.D. is no reason why he should not split infinitives, if he wants to.

The Northwest Passage, after centuries of attempted discovery, has at last, it is alleged, been located. Nevertheless, the necessity of building the Panama canal still remains.

Mr. Debs has gone to New York to "fan the flames of proletarian revolution." Mr. Debs ought to buy a ticket to St. Petersburg if he really wants to get busy as indicated.

While the postal deficit was a trifle over $14,000,000 last year, the loss through the franking privilege was $20,000,000. Wonder how congress would like to abolish the franking privilege?

Attention is called to the fact that Sarah Bernhardt is a much better target for flying missiles than she was a few years ago.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Is it possible that Sarah has "fleshened up?"

It seems to be a question of veracity between Mr. Ryan and Mr. Harriman, and after Mr. Hughes has had them all corkscrewed for information, District Attorney Jerome may see what is doing in the perjury line.

Who would have thought, this time last year, that cotton would be selling at its present price? The time has passed when a 13,000,000-bale crop will leave the cotton planter at the mercy of a bear speculative conspiracy.

Here is a whole temperance lecture in a few words: One of the lawyers who spoke at a recent meeting in London of the Royal Courts of Justice Temperance Society said that if England were to turn sober the legal profession would be ruined.

The Kansas City Journal, republican, says: "In making the interstate commerce commission democratic the president, of course, had no thought of getting democratic support for his railway rate bill. Still, it may have some such effect."

The pure food advocates, in convention assembled in New York, formally declared the fruit of the hen to be the only absolutely pure food known to the human race. Now, what have those scientists to say who discovered deadly bacilli in hen fruit?

Chop the Canal Salaries.

Senator Bacon's amendment to the canal appropriation bill designed to cut short the evil of exorbitant salaries to favored canal employees will meet the hearty approval of the country at large, as it undoubtedly reflects the sentiments of republican as well as democratic senators.

This thing of waste of the people's money in the canal comes mighty near being a scandal, even this early, and if the great enterprise is not to be tainted in the eyes of the public the time for drastic treatment is right now.

It is understood members of the commission claim they are not responsible for the selection of the ten thousand-dollar press agent and the other high-priced officials, or for fixing their salaries. If this is true, they should speak out in their own defense. The responsibility should be placed where it belongs.

But more important than this is a clear determination by congress of its policy in this, as in other matters appertaining to the canal. In respect to salaries, the people have no objection to paying high talent all it deserves, but they will object, and do object, to the payment of a lot of unimportant officials far more than they are worth, judged by governmental or any sane business standards. To men who work on the isthmus, risking the dangers of the tropics, there should be some such increase over normal pay as is given officers of the army doing duty in the tropics; but the men who handle the red tape in the commission's offices at Washington are entitled to not one dollar more than is paid officials of the same grade in the other government departments.

And certainly the canal can be built without a press agent or a historian.

The Bumper Corn Crop.

This year's corn crop breaks the record in both quantity and quality. The product of the great western corn belt this season is figured at 2,707,933,000 bushels, or six times as much corn as is produced in all the rest of the world in one year. The money value of the crop is around $1,250,000,000.

The agricultural department's statistics show that Kansas has 58,000,000 bushels more corn that last year; Missouri, 51,000,000; Indiana, 44,000,000; Illinois, 39,000,000, and Ohio, 12,000,000 bushels more. The great corn-producing states of Iowa and Nebraska had a phenomenal yield last year, but each reports a gain of 3,000,000 bushels this year.

It would be interesting to learn the corn statistics for the southern states the present year, but they are not at hand. In view of the fact that the cotton acreage was considerably reduced and much land planted to corn instead, it is certain that a phenomenally large corn crop was raised in the south this year, especially as the season was favorable and an immense amount of guano was put in corn ground.

Those Exclusion Iniquities.

Mr. Poon Chew is the latest "heathen Chinee" to lay himself liable to a lot of unpopularity by telling us Americans unpleasant truths about ourselves.

Mr. Chew—or is he Mr. Poon?—knows us well. For twenty-five years he has been editor of a newspaper in San Francisco, as he describes it, a "white newspaper printed by yellow men" in contradistinction to a yellow paper published by white men, of which we must acknowledge we have some, and he has had ample opportunity to contrast our American professions with our practices. He has not failed to bring into the analysis that acrid Asiatic cynicism so much enjoyed by all of us when the other fellow is the subject.

Speaking to the National Civic Federation of the doctrine of present-day civilization that might makes right, a doctrine we profess loudly to have discarded, but which finds exemplification in our "big stick" attitude toward our weaker sisters, Editor Poon Chew said:

"According to the ideas of the civilization of this twentieth century, a nation has no right, except what she can enforce by might. Therefore, according to this idea, we of the Chinese nation have no right to enter until we have the might to demand equal treatment with other countries. China is preparing now to be able some of these days to be a great nation, so as to kill the largest number of men in a given time with the least expense to herself, and then, and not till then, will she be looked upon as a great nation. The man who kills a thousand is almost worshiped as a hero, while the poor devil who kills but one man is executed as a murderer.

"There is no ground to sustain the objections raised to the Chinese. Of course, we have Chinese people of bad character—we have gamblers and we have opium smokers. If I were a woman and my husband insisted on taking something I would rather he took opium every time than whisky. Whisky raises the passions, which transforms men into brutes; opium transforms them into living corpses. The American filled with whisky comes home and kicks his wife. The Chinaman under the influence of opium goes home, and his wife kicks him.

"You Americans are all angels, and we Chinese are only half angels and half devils—a combination which you call human."

Of the iniquities of American methods toward high-class Chinese who for business or pleasure would come into the United States for a brief stay, this Chinaman says:

"I have been here twenty-five years. All my interests are here, all my property. I pay taxes, I have raised a family of five children, and yet should I leave the country I would never be able to return to this land of liberty and human progress.

"It is almost as impossible for a Chinaman to enter the United States as it is for a rich, fat American millionaire with all his money on his back to climb to heaven through a fire-escape. I have in my pocket a letter from a friend of mine, a graduate of Yale university, who, after teaching in Singapore for three years, desired to return to the United States, and was detained for one month in the detention sheds and then deported. We want better men at the head of the inspectors, not those pig-headed, oyster-brained officials which you now have. These officials who deported this educated Chinaman could none of them have written such a letter—such fluent diction, such perfect rhetoric, such command of the English language."

China, he went on, is not giving herself over to threats or suggestions of threats, but the discrimination now practiced against her citizens is calculated to create the antagonism of a country naturally friendly to us, and this feeling is likely to be manifested in a manner decidedly detrimental to American commerce. "Human and awakened China will soon become powerful," he adds, 'and might and will demand, ten or fifteen years hence, the same treatment that is accorded other nations."

It is sincerely to be hoped there will be no ten or fifteen years' delay in according this treatment to the citizens of China. Certainly there will not be if the legislative and executive branches of this government reflect the wishes of the great majority of the American people.

Pennypacker on Divorce.

The recent visit of Governor Pennypacker to Atlanta recalls his activity looking toward a mitigation of the divorce problem. On his initiative, the governors of all the states will appoint delegates to a congress which meets in Washington February 19, to discuss this familiar topic in its various phases and, if possible, adopt a course calculated to promote national uniformity of statutes.

It will be seen from the following clause in Governor Pennypacker's letter that his idea has at least the advantages of plausibility and a reasonable appeal:

. . . for the purpose of examining, considering and discussing the laws and decisions of the several states upon the subject of divorce, with a view to the adoption of a draft for the proposed general law which shall be reported to the governors of all the states for submission to the legislatures thereof, with the object of securing as nearly as may be possible uniform statutes upon the matter of divorce throughout the nation.

The governor of Pennsylvania has previously interested himself in agitation looking toward this end. It was in Philadelphia, if we mistake not, that the interdenominational conference recently expressed itself so emphatically in favor of uniformity, and Governor Pennypacker's suggestions were at that time regarded with approval.

Probably no social or moral problem as complicated as this one faces the American public today. Its ramifications reach into the most sacred and intimate relations of our life and our advancement. The widely divergent views of authorities, ecclesiastical and of the laity, bear witness to its exceedingly grave nature.

For several years there has been an agitation in behalf of a federal statute which would regulate this matter through hard and fast provisions. That solution, however, cannot be said to have made appreciable popular headway. The problem at which it aims is one so peculiar and subject to such extreme variations with locality, that the individual states do not appear to relish the idea of relinquishing their right of separate control. Furthermore, the present laws of the several commonwealths are of that irreconcilable nature holding out little hope of an early or unanimous adjustment.

There can be no doubt that a universal law covering the basic grounds for divorce and leaving contingent details to the subscribing states, would be of vast help in clarifying the dangerous, and—in some respects—pitiable aspects of the existing situation. The congress called by Governor Pennypacker may contribute materially to that end.

MRS. RACHEL NEAR'S DEATH.

Mother of Clifford L. Near Died Yesterday in Hawarden, Iowa.

A telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Rachel Near, mother of Clifford L. Near, the well-known advertising solicitor of The Atlanta Journal, was received by the latter yesterday afternoon and he will leave this morning for Racine, Wis., where the funeral is to be held on Tuesday.

Mrs. Near died in Hawarden, Iowa, at the home of her son, John Near. She was in her seventy-seventh year, but until a very few days ago was in her usual health. On Friday her son, Clifford, received a letter from her in which she said she was well. The receipt of the telegram announcing her death just two days later was a great shock.

Mrs. Near had visited in Atlanta several times and had friends in this city, as did her daughter, Miss Ada May Near, who has also visited here. Mrs. Near was a widow and leaves only three children, two sons and a daughter.

The remains will be taken to Racine, Wis., her former home, where the funeral and interment will take place. Clifford Near will join the party at Chicago and go on to Racine for the funeral.

Regular Customer.

Uncle Erastus, the village plasterer and whitewasher, who had married and buried four wives, was about to acquire a fifth, says The Youth's Companion. He went to the home of the Presbyterian minister, a venerable man, who had officiated at several of his previous weddings, to make arrangements to be married there the following evening.

"Of course I shall be glad to marry you to your new wife, Uncle 'Rastus,' said the minister. "This will be the third or fourth time for me, won't it? How does it happen, uncle, that you never have a colored preacher tie the knot for you?"

"Well, sah," he answered. "T's kind o' got in de habit o' gettin' a white man to do my marryin', an' I reckon I'll allus do it. I's turrible set in my ways, Mistah Parker."

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Going Home for Christmas.

I.

Goin' home fer Christmas—rush the train along!
Car wheels seem a-movin' to the music of a song!
Long time since we seen 'em—the old fields, far away,—
But we're goin' home fer Christmas—we're goin' home today!

II

Goin' home fer Christmas!—old-time hills an' dells,
Where Mem'ry is a-ringin' all the sweetest of her bells!
An' we know the home-fire's blazin as in days o' long ago,
Lightin' up the windows, an' twinklin' 'crost the snow!

III.

Goin' home fer Christmas—where true love never fails!
Let the rattlin' engine whistle o'er the rails!
Welcome, every meadow—each familiar plain:
Goin' home fer Christmas to be little folks again!

* * * * *

Another Coal Trust Victim.

"What's Br'er Thomas doin' dese col' winter days?"

"Settin' down en prayin' fer de worl' ter come ter a end."

"How dat gwine ter help him?"

"Well, he'll have free fire then!"

* * * * *

The Jolly Time.

Hang the mistletoe an' holly—
Every lover'll have a chance;
Even in winter we'll be jolly:
(Jenny, it's our time to dance!)

* * * * *

Christmas With Old Friends.

Amid the rush and crush of holiday books, we note the welcome faces of old friends, in new editions; and Dickens, who said the best word about Christmas, is out in all sorts of holiday dress. Our old friend, Mr. Pickwick, is warming himself at old Wardle's country fire, of which this comfortable picture is given:

"Up flew the bright sparks in myriads as the logs were stirred. The deep red blaze sent forth a rich glow that penetrated into the furthest corner of the room and cast its cheerful tint on every face. 'Fill up,' cried Wardle. 'It will be two hours, good, before you see the botom of the bowl through the deep, rich color of the wassail; fill up all round; and now for a song!' "

* * * * *

Satan's Winter Scheme.

Satan in de winter time,
Say ter my soul:
"I got a blazin' fire
Dat'll keep you fum de col'!"

But I say: "Dat ain't no riddle!"
En I tell him, wid a smile:
"Dat fire got a griddle,
En you'd put me on ter brile!"

* * * * *

Log Cabin Philosophy.

Hope is deceivin', but his voice is sweet enough to sing all Life's troubles to sleep.

A cold fireplace in winter makes the poor man wonder if the rich will have a monopoly of the fire in the next world, too.

You needn't be worried as to what your occupation will be in heaven: the main question is—how will you manage to get inside the gates.

* * * * *

The Old Christmas Turkey.

De ol' Chris'mus Turkey—
He sad ter his soul;
He standin' on one leg,
Froze up in de col'!

En he say, ez he see me
A-creepin' up nigh:
"It des well be you
Ez de white man. Goodby!"

* * * * *

All the Georgia authors who were wise enough to do a little farming as a side issue last year, are now independent. They can draw on their potato banks when the editors turn them down. The poet of The Whitsett Courier made nine bales of cotton last year. He offers his poems for sale, but wisely holds his cotton.

* * * * *

His Poor Advisers.

No use ter tell me
Ter "stan' my groun'",
W'en here come de airthquake
Ter swaller up de town!

No use ter tell me
Ter "rise en shine,"
W'en I black ez de chimbly,
En de devil got me gwine!

* * * * *

"The good time is with us when we don't know," says a Billville philosopher. "Best way to do is to keep hollerin' hallelula in and out o' season!"

* * * * *

To the man with the dyspepsia there's no music at all in the little tin horn. In fact, he wouldn't find any in a blast from Gabriel's trumpet!

* * * * *

Surging Along.

The holiday people
Go singin' along;
Even out o' Life's sorrow
They're makin' a song!

F. L. S.

My Christmas Gifts.

I went in every single store
And named my presents o'er and o'er,
And counted out my cash;
One fact was evident, 'twas plain,
And though I counted once again,
I knew there was a clash
Between the money now on hand
And all these gifts that I had planned.

The number I could not reduce,
And so I made them less profuse,
And added up again.
And still the price had not come down,
Until it was within the bound
Of what I wished to do,
And when I'd planned and planned again
My effort was still in vain.

I felt it was no use to try,
My inclination was to cry—
So niggardly they seemed
Compared with presents I admired,
Those handsome things so much desired,
And of which I had dreamed,
Because I knew they'd bring delight,
And make some lonely lives so bright.

Then brushing off the rising tears,
And looking back through all the years,
I knew such aspirations
Would bring to me if gratified,
Wants that could not be satisfied,
And many more temptations,
And so I said I'll do my best,
And ask God to supply the rest.

—LEOLA T. PARK.

Fort Payne, Ala.

LETTERS FROM PEOPLE

"The Old Time Religion."

Editor Constitution: Oh for the good old times when the good old people used to gather for miles around at camp meetings and enjoy themselves with shouts and praises to God, singing the songs of the redeemed, who had gone before, and had washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. We sigh for the return of the simple child-like faith in the word of God. Where we believed that in the beginning God made heaven and earth and all therein; that Adam and Eve were the first people; that Adam was made from the dust of the earth and Eve from Adam's rib; that man did not evolute from a protoplasm, but was created in the image of God; that the earth was created in six days, and that God rested on the seventh and hallowed it, therefore we observe the Sabbath; that Jonah was swallowed by the whale, which was a big fish; that Jonah stayed in the belly of the whale three days and came out safe and sound on dry land; that Balaam's ass spoke to him in man's voice and not by any expression on the ass' face; that God created all living things upon the earth, the fish in the sea, the fowls in the air and every creeping thing after their kind and saw that it was good; that He destroyed the earth with a flood, that it rained forty days and nights and that all was lost except such that went in the ark, that Noah prepared by the direction of God. I have been told that I have some of the moss on my back that came from the ark. If so, I thank God for it, for the moss floated with the ark and was safely landed on one of the highest points. Don't tell me that Genesis is a fiction, an allegory, and that the Bible was not written by inspiration. Don't tell me that a God who could create the sun, moon, earth and stars couldn't make an ass speak in man's voice. Don't tell me my Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, is not the only begotten Son of God, conceived by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary. Don't tell me He was not crucified and died for the sins of the world, and that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. Tell me my Savior lived and is now at the right hand of God, the Father, and is making intercessions for me, a poor, lost sinner, and without His atoning blood I am lost forever.

"Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but an empty dream;
The soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem."

But tell me
"Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul."

Tell me we have a heritage, a house not made with hands eternal in the heavens, which my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ has prepared.

"Turn backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight,
And make me a child again just for tonight."

We do not need to preach higher criticism or evolution to save sinners, but simply Christ and Him crucified. The Good Book tells us the way is so plain and simple that a way-faring man, though a fool, may not err therein. Much learning doth make some people mad and they are disposed to doubt the Book and think it was not written by inspiration any more than they are inspired to preach or teach. If they are so inspired, let them write a book, a chapter, or a verse of their own inspiration and let us see and compare it with the inspired word. "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart and lean not to thine own understanding."

I have very little patience with the so-called higher criticism and want the Methodist church to declare itself on the ism, and if it splits the church, the sooner the better.

It was the old-time religion that saved my mother and father, and it is good enough for me.

Come, brethren, this thing of preaching the word is a serious calling, so be very mindful of what you say, as we will be held accountable not only for what we say but the impressions created. These are solemn moments, so let us stop and look to God for guidance.

"Better trust all and be deceived,
And weep that trust and that deceiving
Than doubt one heart that if believed,
Had blessed one's life with true believing."

I am not uneasy for the Book, for it has stood the test of time and criticism of much smarter men than now, but it's the Methodist church I am interested in. I was glad to see that the conference just closed at Newnan reiterated its indorsement of our articles of faith, but was sorry to see from the papers some dissenting votes.

There are a great many church organizations all over this liberal country of ours, and more can and no doubt will be formed, so if the Methodist church don't suit some that are in it, they are at liberty to leave it and we will try to get along as best we can without them.

As honest men, if they can't underwrite our doctrines as taught by the Methodist church, they should resign, for they are stumbling blocks in the great progress of the church and might lead some soul away from God.

Let the church go to God in prayer, asking His guidance and He will direct our faith. I am merely a Methodist layman trying to live by the Great Book.

JOHN W. HURT.

Atlanta, Ga.

DEATH OF MRS. C. W. DICKEY.

She Was the Mother of J. L. Dickey and of John R. Dickey, of Atlanta—Funeral Tuesday.

Mrs. Catherine W. Dickey, the mother of J. L. Dickey and John R. Dickey, of Atlanta, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at her residence in Mineral Bluff, Ga., where she has lived nearly all her life.

The funeral services will be held at Mineral Bluff Tuesday morning, and the interment will be there. All the details of the funeral have not yet been completed.

Mrs. Dickey is survived by a number of children, as follows: J. L. Dickey and John R. Dickey, of Atlanta; George M. Dickey, W. T. S. Dickey, Burton Dickey and Mrs. J. W. McNeily, of Mineral Bluff, Ga., and J. B. Dickey, of Illinois.

Mrs. Dickey was 84 years old at the time of her death. She had visited Atlanta on several occasions, and had a large circle of friends in this city, who will regret to learn of her death. She had been ill for several months.

"In Thy Sight."

The earth is just as fair as when
Almost two thousand years ago,
A babe was born in Bethlehem
And waiting hearts forgot their woe.

The skies of north and south are blue,
Unsullied clouds still swiftly float,
The winds of east and west blow true,
The skylark calls with piercing note.

And sometimes during every year
The world is wreathed from pole to pole,
The summer comes, the people's cheer,
And nature pays her jeweled toll.

While men and women, kingly souled
Still give their lives for others gain;
And many hearts by love controlled
Endure and suffer grievous pain,

That baby hand still beckons on,
To bid depressed ones rise and win;
And words of years now long agone,
Increase our solemn scorn of sin.

Fair Mary's sweetly soulful face
Smiles down on us in faith and love,
And urges us to lift our race
To greater heights, to world's above.

Oh, holy mother, holy Child,
Bend near to us with message clear,
Oh, save us from our wandering wile,
And purge our hearts of every fear.

—MARY T. CLEVELAND.

EXPERIMENTS IN AFRICA IN RAISING OF COTTON

R. W. McAdam.

A SPECIAL correspondent of The Brooklyn Standard-Union is traveling in Aferica and under the head of "Africa from Sea to Center," is writing an interesting series of letters on the dark continent. His recent letter on "Cotton and Cotton Growing in the Sudan" is especially interesting to southern cotton growers, who have ever the bugaboo of African competition before them.

The way this correspondent prefaces this letter is significant of what he thinks is the future of cotton in Africa, and since he writes it as a warning to the south, we give it to rwhat it is worth, as follows:

"When a country has raised in one year 13,250,000 bales of cotton, has burned a part of it in the public market places and handed over to a great holding company that it may bull the market a share of the remainder, it may think it knows it all, on that subject at least, and that any further remarks or information concerning it would be superfluous. The ostrich buries its head in the sand and also thinks, or is said to think, that danger is averted. A little white cotton cloud not so big as the traditional man's hand has risen in the east, and it may be just as well to remember the other proverb that forewarned is forearmed. At any rate, it is always worth while for men of ordinary business prudence to know what is going on in the world."

After throwing this shiver down the spinal column of the sunny south, he proceeds to show the progress of Egypt and the alleged progress of the Sudan in cotton culture. We will pass over Egypt, for nobody denies that cotton of a certain variety can be grown in the great irrigated valley of the lower Nile. But, in passing, we will reproduce this significant paragraph about the present condition of Egyptian cotton:

"Egyptian cotton, in consequence of its superior quality, has a regulative power in the market quite out of proportion to its volume, and, as a consequence, the situation is now abnormal. High prices of last year had the natural effect of increasing production this year, and of reducing consumption, for whenever Egyptian cotton gets too costly the manufacturers solve the situation by the use of the cheaper American grades, for which they have found artificial means to produce the beautiful and favorite 'Egyptian brown.' The process has been gone through successfully this season, so that with a large crop, following high prices, and reduced consumption, Egypt actually finds itself with more unsold cotton and less money than a year ago, when conditions were reversed."

Evidently, then, the factor of competition is not in Egypt, so far as the southern ostrich is concerned. It is the Sudan that holds whatever menace there may be in the future of Africa as a cotton producing country, and this correspondent claims that the Sudanese cotton sphinx has at last spoken.

Has it? We are listening for sounds of jubilation in Manchester and Liverpool. We shall have to wait for further confirmation before we accept this newspaper story from Africa as the final word.

The writer goes on to show what Leigh Hunt, the adventurous American who did so well with the gold mines of Korea, has done on his prospective cotton plantation in the Sudan. He has 50,000 acres of most favorably situated land, so far as facilities of transportation are concerned, and we are convinced, from the description, that it is very rich land, so far as the depth of soil is concerned. We are told that the rich black loam in this part of the Sudan reaches down 100 feet and needs only water to make it blossom as the rose; moreover, that the water is now available through an irrigation system.

Of the actual results in cotton production, we are told that:

"The first crop of Mr. Hunt's plantation, of which only a few acres were in cotton, this year has just been gathered and the results are most encouraging, almost too good to be true, in fact. Some of the land produced at the rate of 300 pounds of clean cotton per acre, against one-third of that amount in the best counties of Mississippi, and from one-eighth to one-ninth in the average Alabama yield. Enough has been demonstrated this year to convince Mr. Hunt and his associates that it is a very live and inviting proposition."

We are assured that "the labor problem has solved itself in the Sudon, and that "* * * instead of bringing out freed men from the South, or importing coolie or colored labor from any source whatever, Mr. Hunt is perfectly content to let well enough alone, and to accept the native Arab-Sudanese labor, which is offering actually to exceed the demand. Fifteen cents (three piastres) a day is the ruling and satisfying price for labor in the Berber district, and Mr Hunt requires no argument to admit that he is not likely to improve on that, certainly not by importing colored Americans. But it should also be taken into account that the men of the country know how to live on it, and that they will lay up a far greater proportion of their wages than would be possible for a stranger, particularly American or European. Skilled mechanics, carpenters, wheelwrights and others, have lately come out to Mr. Hunt's place from Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee (Ala.) institute, but at the rate matters are progressing at Gordon college it will not be long before the demand for mechanics and foremen can be supplied from that source. The real suggestion to the American laborer from Mr. Hunt's experiment is that he come to the Sudan as a principal: take up land, raise cotton for himself and make himself rich. The government will meet him more than half way, is already offering reduced railway rates to parties of ten or over, and will sell land and water rights on the most liberal terms. The Arabs are kindly and hospitable; more than eager to have the new neighbors come among them."

There should, really, not be much of a labor problem in the Sudan, since human slavery still exists there, and, evidently, is winked at for thrifty reasons by hypocritical old John Bull. There is enlightenment and amusement as well in the following:

"Human slavery still exists in the Sudan, and it is the most difficult nut the government has to crack—the crux, so to speak, of the whole situation. It should be understood, however, that the type of slavery which has existed from time immemorial in the Sudan and still survives is not exactly what we are accustomed to mean in America by the term. The system amounts to involuntary, unpaid labor for a lifetime, with a half developed family and patriarchal relation. Families are rarely separated, and slaves are rarely bought and sold. The institution has the custom of generations, public opinion and economic necessity to sanction it, and any radical and subversive change would be fraught with much difficulty and a menace of serious trouble. 'How can we till our land, make crops and pay taxes,' said the land-owners, the few of the well to do whom the fortunes of war had spared, though little but life was left, 'if you take away our slaves?' And there was a good deal to the question and what lay back of it. So, for the present, the modus vivendi sanctioned by the government is to maintain conditions as they exist. Slaves freed by the fortunes of war will not be restored to servitude, but those remaining with their masters will not be freed, and children follow the status of their parents. Could any way be opened by which employment could be furnished—a demand for labor created—it is morally certain that the government would meet it half way—would effect some arrangement for gradual emancipation and put an end to the last vestige of the system of involuntary servitude. In this way an army of idle, unemployed paupers, sure to become vicious charges on the public, would be avoided, and a problem which is of much practical difficulty would be solved. Indeed at the present time the only way in which the unemployed can be kept out of vice and open crime is by technical arrests for vagrancy and keeping them employed on the public works, of which there is always an abundant supply. One of the Khartoum bankers whose cook was just finishing a short term for petty larceny the other day felt obliged politely to decline the request of the officials that he try and see whether he could not prefer a supplemental charge, as they needed him a little longer to complete an important piece of work.

This is on a par with tying Chinese coolies up by the thumbs in the Transvaal mines for the profit of British stockholders, and at the same time the British people are greatly worked up over King Leopold's "atrocities" in the Congo Free State!

No; there ought not to be much of a labor problem in the Sudan!

Of the ultimate result, this correspondent says:

"Just what the Sudan cotton industry will amount it, it is, of course, too early now accurately to predict. Some idea, however, may be gained from the extent of country which will be available for the crop. Certainly the Sudan contains far more good cotton land than all the American cotton states east of the Mississippi, with the promise of almost indefinite extension. In the train of the growing of the cotton will also come those allied and supplemental industries, ginning and packing, which mean a large amount of capital and considerable skilled labor. The works would probably be located at Berber or some convenient point on the Nile, to take advantage of both water and rail transportation through Egypt to the Mediterranean railway to the Red sea and Port Sudan. From either port steamers will carry the product directly to New York, and at no greater cost than from New Orleans to Liverpool."

This is all very interesting, from a speculative viewpoint, but it really proves nothing. We shall await the result of cotton growing in earnest on Leigh Hunt's 50,000 acre Sudanese plantation.

SUPERIOR COURT IN SESSION.

Judge Pendleton Will Hold Court Until Friday of This Week.

Only one of Fulton county's courts will be in session this week, that being the superior court, with Judge Pendleton presiding. He will not adjourn until Friday, and in the meantime will transact the business of his court as usual.

Judge Roan on last Friday adjourned the criminal branch of the superior court until January 22, at which date it will be convened to hear the cases that have accumulated through the holidays. Judge Roan held court four days last week and disposed of over forty cases.

Judge Reid several days ago laid aside his judicial work, but Judge Calhoun, presiding over the second division of the city court, continued that tribunal in session until the last of the week. Neither, however, will be in session this week, although the formal adjournment will not take place until the last Saturday in December.

The criminal court of Atlanta, over which Judge Calhoun presides, was adjourned some ten days ago and will meet no more this year.

All the ecourts, with the exception of the criminal branch of the superior court, will begin their regular January terms on the first Monday in the month, from which the term takes its name.

REAL ESTATE MARKET BOOMS.

Several Industries Are Started at Barnesville.

Barnesville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The condition of the real estate market in Barnesville is very active and never before in the history of the town has property brought such good prices. Property on Main street is bringing $150 per front foot and can scarcely be bought for that. Lands within school distance of Barnesville bring from $40 to $43, and lands 6 to 8 miles from the city that a few months ago sold for $8 to $12, now bring $20 easily.

The demand for houses to rent is enormous and buildings that a year ago rented for $8 to $12 now command a price of $20. The increase in taxable value for the year has been over $100,000.

The farming class of this section are in fine shape, this being a good crop year and there is on deposit in the two banks of the city over a quarter of a million dollars, and the bankers state that they have trouble in lending money.

Among the enterprises that are just being put into operation in Barnesville are a $10,000 paper box factory, $10,000 cannery, and a $10,000 lumber and saw mill business is being organized. These above named are all new industries just being put into operation. The box factory will employ about fifty operatives, while the cannery will give employment to about a hundred people.

The merchants have had good business here this fall and state that collections have been very good, although a great many farmers are still holding their cotton.

GORDON TO CLOSE TUESDAY.

Institute Has Had a Most Successful Year.

Barnesville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Gordon institute closes its fall term Tuesday to resume duties on January 3. This session has been one of the most successful in the history of the institution. The largest attendance ever known has been recorded and on the football field the school has won great renown, now being the champions of the south in prep circles. The cadet battalion now consists of three companies, amounting to about one hundred and fifty men, the largest in years. The outlook for another year is exceedingly bright and the authorities of the school feel very hopeful of the coming year's work and are making preparations to handle an increased attendance and give added facilities.

In athletics for next summer Gordon institute will be in to win. A fine baseball coach has been engaged and will come here shortly after the holidays to take up his work. There will be some fine material in school.

LIVELY SESSION TO OCCUR TODAY

Vetoes, Elections and Franchises Will Be the Features.

This Will Be the Next to Last Session of Present General Council, and Indications Are That It Will Be Liveliest.

Two vetoes, elections and the franchise debate will be the feature of the next to the last session of the present general council, which will take place this afternoon. The indications are that it will be one of the liveliest meetings of the year.

The vetoes both relate to salaries and will be covered in one message by Mayor Woodward, a message which will probably be one of the most interesting he has yet written, if the gossips at the city hall have not been misinformed.

One veto is that which has been placed upon the resolution increasing the salary of the general manager of the water works department from $2,400 to $3,000 per annum, and the salary of the secretary of the water department from $1,700 to $2,000 per annum. The increases become effective from September 1. This is the same measure that went through council some time ago. It was vetoed then, but council overruled the veto. It was necessary to adopt it again because of a failure to comply with the law.

The other veto is that which the mayor placed upon the general salary ordinance. He approved that portion which regulates the pay of clerks in the city hall, but vetoed the portion which fixes salaries of heads of departments and ministerial officers. The mayor wants salaries coudlized and thinks the present salary schedule is too high.

Water Board Elections.

The elections will be for members of the board of water commissioners. Robert T. Pace, of the eighth ward, and D N. McCullough, of the sixth ward, will both be reelected. Dr. J. D. Turner will succeed Water Commissioner A. Q. Adams, of the fifth ward. Mr. Adams is not a candidate for reelection. He has retired permanently from political life.

The franchise debate will be upon the ordinance which makes grants to the Southern Light and Power Company, a corporation which is seeking to do a lighting and power business in Atlanta in competition with the Georgia Railway and Electric Company.

The debate this afternoon will revolve around several interesting features of the ordinance. One is the section which requires the company to secure a Georgia charter in place of its Delaware charter, another is the section which confines the company to a maximum price for public and private lighting and for power which is about one-third less than the rates charged by the present company, another is the section which proposes to levy a gross receipt tax upon the company in addition to the regular franchise tax under the state law, and a fourth is the section which limits the life of the franchise to twenty-one years.

It has been stated this is to be the next to the last session of the general council of 1905. The final session occurs on the afternoon and evening of the first Monday of January. The business session will be held during the afternoon, and at evening the body will assemble for the purpose of adjourning sine die.

The new members will be those who were recently elected, the aldermen for three years and the councilmen for two years.

New Members of Council.

Following are the new members of the body:

Aldermen, F. A. Quillian, second ward, and James L. Key, sixth ward; councilmen, W. H. Terrell, first ward; E. W. Martin, second ward; C. L. Chosewood, third ward; E. E. Pomeroy, fourth ward; S. C. Glass, fifth ward; Walter A. Taylor, sixth ward; W. A. Hancock, seventh ward, and Charles M. Roberts, eighth ward.

The only member of the present general council whose term expires this year but who does not leave the body is Councilman F. A. Quillian, who goes into the aldermanic board. The incoming members of the general council are by no means all raw material in city affairs. F. A. Quillian, James L. Key, W. H. Terrell and S. C. Glass have all been members in the past, while there are several others who have been prominent in municipal affairs for some time.

Following are those whose terms will expire:

Aldermen, C. H. Girardeau, second ward; H. T. Inman, sixth ward; councilmen, F. A. Hilburn, first ward; F. A. Quillian, second ward; T. H. Goodwin, third ward; A. C. Bruce, fourth ward; C. J. Bowen, fifth ward; A. L. Kontz, sixth ward, and H. C. Bagley, eighth ward. The seventh ward member, E. V. Carter, has already left the body and is now serving as a member of the board of county commissioners.

POLICE EXPECT LIVELY TIMES

Quiet Sunday May Be Calm Before Storm.

Yesterday Was Remarkably Quiet. Next Saturday May Be a Lively Scene at Police Barracks—Precautions Taken to Prevent Disorder on Streets.

One of the most quiet Sundays ever known in Atlanta from a police standpoint was experienced yesterday. Only five arrests were made, and those were for minor offenses. The police simply enjoyed a holiday.

It is believed that this might presage a lively time next Saturday—a sort of calm before the storm, so to speak. No serious trouble is apprehended, as Chief Jennings will make ample provisions to prevent any unnecessary outbreak, but as it will be the Saturday eve of Christmas, and the saloons will close Saturday night not to open again until the following Tuesday morning, there will probably be a great deal of drinking, and when there is much imbibing, the police always have a pretty busy time.

On Wednesday, all the supernumeraries will go on regular duty, and this will give the city twenty extra policemen. They will remain on duty until after the holidays.

Chief Jennings will have Peachtree, Whitehall and other central streets well patroled, and all unnecessary noise and boisterous demonstrations will be prevented. As there will be much shopping Saturday night, the merchants will be amply protected.

Chief Jennings has consulted with Captain Mayo, who is in charge of the evening watch, and arrangements will be made to give the city a quiet and peaceful Christmas.

Recent action on the part of the recorder will do much toward giving Atlanta a peaceful Christmas this year. He has sentenced nearly all the rounders and toughs to the city chaingang, and they will be where they can not give the people and the police any trouble.

There will be unusual order against the popping of [illegible]kers on the streets, but the [illegible]y will not be molested if he po[illegible]y small crackers in his back y[illegible]he law against the firing of pistols in the city will be rigidly enforced, and those who are caught indulging in this dangerous pastime will be heavily fined by the recorder.

COX COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY.

COLLEGE PARK, GA.

Exercises will be resumed after the holidays on January 9th. Parents wishing to enter their daughters should apply at once for reservation of rooms.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If so, it should be of interest to you to read what Mr. H. M. Davis, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio, has to say on this subject:

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:—While in Chattanooga, Tenn., I purchased a package of your Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure and gave it a trial. I have never used anything that has done me so much good. I have suffered with Catarrh and Asthma for a number of years, and am happy to say that Total Eclipse has nearly cured me. I have recommended it to several of my friends.

Very respectfully yours,
H. M. DAVIS, 441 Vine St.

What we have done for Mr. Davis was not a personal courtesy—it was a matter of business. Neither is he the only person who has secured this valuable relief at our hands. We have cured hundreds and can cure thousands more. In fact, our business is to cure those who are wise enough to take advantage of our liberal offer.

A package containing sufficient for a month's treatment, by mail, postpaid, for $1.00. Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., P. O. Box 394.

Pythians Name Officers.

Eatonton, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) At the regular meeting of the Putnam lodge of Knights of Pythias, the following officers for the ensuing term were elected: Roy D. Stubbs, chancellor commander; W. O. Roberts, vice commander; H. Reid Hearn, prelate; R. A. Wheeler, master of work; J. N. Hawkins, keeper of records and seal; N. S. Batchelor, master of arms; O. B. Nisbet, inside guard; W. L. Sanford, outside guard; L. O. McCalla, trustee.

SUIT CASES

$1.00

to

$28.00

H. W. Rountree & Bro. Trunk & Bag Co.,

W. E. TURNER, Manager, 77 Whitehall Street.

SECRETARY TO APPOINT FORCE

Changes May Result in Personnel of Water Department Force.

The fact that the board of water commissioners in making new rules for the government of the department has taken from the general manager and given to the secretary the power of appointing the office force will be learned with interest in the city hall.

This was done during a recent meeting of the water board, which was held for the purpose of changing the rules of the department. This is done every year, but it is usually done during January and by the new board. The fact, therefore, that the expiring board of water commissioners has fixed rules for the board of next year, and already has the rules in the hands of the printer, is of itself not without some interest, especially as there will be at least two new members of the board next year.

For years the general manager of the water department has been appointing the office force of the department, with the exception of the secretary of the water board, who is elected by that body. The innovation that is now in effect came from the committee on rules with a favorable report and was unanimously adopted by the board without discussion and without remarks from either the general manager or the secretary.

Some believe that the new rule means a change in the personnel of the office force of the water department, but there appears to be little more than gossip upon which to base this belief.

New Members of Board.

It is admitted that Commissioners Robert T. Pace, of the eighth ward, and D. N. McCullough, of the sixth ward, will succeed themselves. In place of Commissioner A. Q. Adams, who is not a candidate for reelection, Dr. J. D. Turner, of the fifth ward, will be elected. He and the new chairman of the committee on waterworks affairs, who is to be appointed by Mayor Woodward, will be the new members of the board. It is believed at city hall that Alderman James L. Key will be made chairman of the water works committee, but again it appears that this belief also is based only upon gossip. No indication of his intention has come from Mayor Woodward.

Interest in waterworks affairs is increasing because of the fact that General Manager Park Woodward and Secretary W. R. Dimmock must stand for reelection before the new board on the Wednesday following the first general council meeting of February.

Both are without opposition and it is generally conceded that it will be impossible to defeat either at the next election.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

DAVID SCOTT PLUNKETT DIED AT the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Plunkett, 155 Williams street, yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock. The boy was 6 years old. The funeral services will be conducted at the residence at 9:30 o'clock this morning and the interment will be at Goodwin's cemetery.

LUCIUS S. KELLY DIED YESTERday morning at 3:30 o'clock at his residence, 436 Fraser street. He had been ill for some time. He was 19 years old. The funeral services will be held at the home this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment will be at Westview. The following gentlemen will met at Harry G. Poole's undertaking establishment at 1 o'clock: Thomas Fair, Lee Cullaway, Sidney Hallman, James Delk, W. H. Pennington and C. Boland.

S. E. VINCENT DIED EARLY YESterday morning at the Grady hospital from pneumonia. He was 53 years old. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held at Harry G. Poole's undertaking establishment this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Riverdale, Ga.

W. H. KEY DIED YESTERDAY morning at 9 o'clock at the Elkin-Cooper sanitarium, as the result of injuries received in a railroad accident about one week ago. He was 54 years old. His body will be taken to Norcross, Ga., today at 12 o'clock. The funeral services will be held at H. G. Poole's undertaking establishment at 11 o'clock. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

RUBY MAY FREEMAN, 2 YEARS old, died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Freeman, 20 Hilliard street, yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. The funeral services and interment will occur today at 9 o'clock at Indian Creek.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF Major E. M. Stoeber were conducted yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at his residence, 240 Lee street. The body was taken to Columbia, S. C., for interment.

JAMES FREDERICK WHIDBY, 22 months old, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Whidby, 25 Hightower street. The body will be taken to Fairburn, Ga., this afternoon at 12:45 o'clock.

ROBERT W. M'COWN, WHO FOR many years has been connected with the sanitary department of the city of Atlanta, died yesterday morning after a short illness at the residence, 176 Luckie street. He had not been well for several days, but yesterday was feeling better. He got up, dressed and then went on the back porch, where in a few minutes he was taken suddenly ill, dying in a short time. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

WORD WAS RECEIVED IN ATLANta yesterday that Mrs. Johnson, a well-known and much beloved old lady of Hickory Flats, Cherokee county, had died yesterday morning. Mrs. Johnson leaves three children. The funeral will take place from her late residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the interment being at the Hickory Flats cemetery.

HEARTS TOUCHED BY STRONG PLEAS

Notable Charity Mass Meeting Held at the Grand.

Charles F. Weller and Rev. Sam P. Jones Address Largest Gathering of Kind Ever Held in Atlanta—Many Names Added to Association.

Never before in the history of Atlanta has there been another meeting like that in the interest of charity, held yesterday afternoon in the Grand opera house.

The big theater was packed with people from top to bottom, and before the service came to an end the homely, humorous philosophy of Rev. Sam Jones and the direct, simple eloquence of Charles Frederick Weller, the great charity worker, had fired the hearts of the multitude present, and many a member was added to the Associated Charities of Atlanta as a result of the meeting.

The great gathering was held under the auspices of the association, Mr. Weller having been invited here from Washington by that organization. As is well known, he is general secretary of the association at the national capital.

Rev. Sam P. Jones presided over the meeting, and, in one of his characteristic addresses, introduced the chief speaker of the afternoon, Mr. Weller.

On the stage were a large number of prominent citizens, most of them directors or members of the executive committee of the Associated Charities. In this group were:

Rev. John E. White, R. F. Shedden, Press Huddleston, Chief Jennings, Captain J. W. English, Rev. A. R. Holderby, Dr. T. D. Longino, Rev. Dr. Heidt, W. G. Raoul, Rev. C. B. Wilmer, Rev. Father Jackson, Rev. Mr. Eakes, Probation Officer Gloer, Chief Joyner, W. G. Cooper, Rev. R. O. Flinn, J. K. Orr, Rev. Dr. Dowman, Rev. J. W. Millard, Rev. George H. Mack, George Muse, Rev. W. W. Landrum and others.

Rev. Sam Jones Speaks.

Dr. White made a brief talk introducing Mr. Jones, and then the noted evangelist rose to speak. He had his audience with him, as usual, before he had uttered ten words. He said that everybody ought to become members of the Associated Charities.

"If anybody isn't able to give $5 a year to this purpose," said Mr. Jones, "he deserves help and ought to go to the association and get it."

While Mr. Jones was speaking the cards, pledging the payment of the association membership fee, were passed about through the audience for signatures. On one side of these cards was the following:

"Mass meeting of Associated Charities of Atlanta, Ga.

"Grand opera house, December 17, 1905.

"Organized charity is organized love.

"Atlanta, Ga.————190—

"Please enroll my name as a member of the Associated Charities of Atlanta. Until further notice I will contribute $5 annually for its support, payable when called for."

And on the other side this:

"The objects of the Associated Charities of Atlanta are:

"To help wisely, through existing charity institutions and charitable individuals, every applicant for relief after careful investigation of his needs.

"To eliminate habitual beggars and frauds.

"To place those unable to work in institutions or homes.

"To find employment or suitable relief for the deserving.

"To organize committees of friendly visitors in all localities where such kind offices are needed, and by means of friendly visiting.

"To build up habits of industry, saving and self-control among the unfortunate."

Charles F. Weller Talks.

Mr. Weller was introduced by Mr. Jones and after a few minutes of preliminary remarks, the lights were shut off and stereopticon pictures thrown on the big canvas, stretched upon the stage, Mr. Weller using these illustrations in conveying his meaning to his auditors.

The first picture was that of "The Good Samaritan," and Mr. Weller said that modern associated charities are "good Samaritans," not content with merely throwing a man a coin, but staying with him and helping him until he is on his feet and self-supporting.

He showed by figures that the expenses of carrying on the associated charities in Washington had nearly doubled in the last five years, but that, while all its money was spent in salaries and office expenses, the disbursements for food, fuel and clothing had fallen off to a remarkable extent throughout the city since the association had become as strong and efficient as it now is.

The argument he drew from this was that, by systematic and wise work, kept up steadily, the associated charities had gone a great ways toward cutting out pauperism in Washington and actual aims is coming to be needed less and less.

"If I had $600 a year to give to charity," said Mr. Weller, "I would not dole it out in money and alms, but would buy the services of an intelligent, sympathetic man to work among the poor and help them find means of becoming self-respecting and self-supporting."

He likened the associated charities to the doctor, who brings no medicine, but who prescribes what medicine should be used and then sees that it is sent to the sick person.

During his entire address he was given the most earnest attention, and his lecture created a profound impression. After he concluded, Sam Jones spoke again briefly and the signed cards were collected.

Mr. Weller spoke last evening at St. Luke church, and will speak this evening to the friendly visitors of the associated charities at a meeting to be held in the Carnegie library. Mrs. Weller, who is at the head of the Neighborhood house, a great settlement work in Washington, will speak before the Atlanta Federation of Woman's Clubs, at the federation's room, in the Grand building, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. A public invitation to this meeting has been extended.

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are the recognized leaders in everything optical. Le Maire Opera Glasses in many styles and prices, a few of which have never been sold in this market before. Our gold, silver and silver gilded Lorgnettes are specially pretty this season. All fresh and new designs. Our prices are correct. 61 Peachtree street.

Will Speak at Tuskegee.

New York, December 17.—Andrew Carnegie, President Elliott and Secretary Taft have accepted invitations to attend and make addresses during the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, April 4, 5 and 6.



Five Telephones Free.

We will install a telephone connected by direct line with our exchange, and furnish Unlimited Residence Telephone Service, free for one year, to the five persons residing within the limits of our Atlanta exchange, who send us, in writing, on or before January 1, 1906, the best reasons why a Bell Telephone should be in every residence.

This contest is open to everybody except employees of the Company.

Reasons must be written on one side of the paper only and must be limited to 100 words.

A person may enter as many reasons as he chooses.

The contest will be decided by a committee of disinterested business men of Atlanta.

Address "Best Reasons Contest," Traffic Department,

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It is both Commercial and Savings and was established eighteen years ago. You are cordially invited to join this army of depositors. Begin saving with $1.00, interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum compounded semi-annually.

DEATH OF FIRST WOMAN BORN IN TALLAHASSEE

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., December 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ellen Call Long, daughter of ex-Governor Richard Keith Call, died here at the old Call home today of paralysis. Mrs. Long was the first white child born in Tallahassee, and was a woman of culture, prominent in the social and intellectual life of Florida.

She was an authoress of some distinction, "Florida Breezes" being her best known work.

Judge Kyle May Be Candidate.

Decatur, Ala., December 17.—(Special.) A special from Washington, D. C., last night said Judge Oceola Kyle, of this city, is an aspirant for the office of additional federal judge of Alabama, which office is soon to be created by congress.

EISEMAN BROS.

Entire Building—Six Floors and Basement.

Tasteful, Appropriate, Practical Presents For Him

It is not a random indifferent collection we invite you to choose from. The things were not gathered hurriedly or carelessly simply to give a Holiday glamour to the store. Every stock has been enriched with mature judgment and wise discriminating. Select here and you can't go astray. Beautiful styles in the finest qualities are in full flower. No store anywhere has done more for the glad Christmas throngs than we have. Our most vigorous and artistic effort has been applied to the work of being completely ready. Nothing slighted—no, nothing missing unless it should be.

Fancy Scarfs,
Fine Umbrellas,
Handsome Canes,
Dainty Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs,
Silk Mufflers,
Fancy Hose,
Gentlemen's Gloves,
Bath Robes,
Smoking Jackets,
Lounging Robes,
Gentlemen's Jewelry,
Beautiful Shirts,
Silk Hats,
Gentlemen's Slippers,
Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases and
All Kinds of Fitted Toilet Cases.

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Handsome Bronzes classical and mythological subjects.

From exceedingly modest prices up to the most costly.

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Makes nicest Ice Cream in 10 minutes and costs about one cent a plate.

Four kinds: Vanilla, Chocolate Strawberry and Unflavored.

Two packages, 25 cents at all grocers.

If your grocer hasn't it, send his name and 25c. to us and two packages and our illustrated recipe book will be mailed you.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

TENTH COMMANDMENT, DR. BROUGHTON'S TEXT

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's."—Ex. 20 :17.

We come to consider the tenth commandment which is a prohibition of covetousness. And right at the beginning I want to say frankly that it is the hardest commandment in the decalogue to expound. To properly understand it one must needs do three things: First, he must get a view of the simplicity of patriarchial life.

Patriarchial life knew nothing of the vast inventories of stocks, bonds and business as we know today. Instead of a railroad and steamship the ox and the ass were the means of transportation. I alive sometimes wondered if, after all our modern inventions and conveniences, we are half so happy as our early fathers.

The tenth commandment was to establish the relationship of dependent justice between man and man with respect to what they had. It is no less needed today. The fact is, the more complicated our possession and the more active our competition the more we need the guarding of this commandment. The increase of civilization has carried with it an increase of danger to sin. Let us not, therefore, imagine that we have outgrown the necessity for the prohibition of the ten commandments. There is as much, if not more, disposition to violate them today as when they were spoken from Sinai. Civilization does not stop the progress of sin. It makes its method of expression more respectable, but it is still sin.

What is Covetousness?

Again, to understand covetousness, it is necessary to get at the proper meaning of the word "covet." The actual word in its original meaning implies "inordinate desire with a plot." Literally when we take all the Hebrew and Greek words to express the idea it means "to set the heart on; to pant after."

It will be seen that there is a vast difference between desire and covetousness. For example: I am desirous of purchasing land. I ride through your farm, and am greatly taken with it. I like everything I see; I want it. I want it so bad that I go to you and make you a proposition to buy it. My proposition is what I think to be its fair value. This is not covetousness, because the means by which I propose to gratify my desire are legitimate. I want the farm—pant for it—but I am willing to properly pay for it. This is all legitimate.

On the other hand, suppose instead of trying to get the farm by properly paying for it, I should plan in my heart to get it anyway by any means. Then I would be covetous.

Covetousness does not depend upon the strength of one's desire; it depends upon whether or not the thing desired is legitimate, and upon whether or not the means offered to obtain it are legitimate.

I think I make this clear, I hope so. It is very, very essential that we should properly understand the law of covetousness.

Again, in order to properly comprehend this commandment, certainly in relation to ourselves, it is necessary for us to see that it has nothing to do with overt acts. The rest of the commandments have to do almost altogether with the outward life—with overt sin. But this commandment may be broken without the knowledge of any human being on earth. It goes down below the externals and deals with the secrets of the heart, and yet it is as distinct sin before God as if it dealt with the open life.

The Guilt of All.

How solemn this makes us feel, for if we will be honest with ourselves there is not a one of us that can plead innocence. I do not believe that there is a man or woman in the universe that can lay his hand upon his heart and say any other than that I am guilty. Suppose we try ourselves for a moment. Have we not panted for that which was not legitimate? I am not speaking of mere temptation, I am speaking of inordinate desire, desire that has in it a would-be plot or plan. Has there not at some time, perhaps, when we least expected it, a desire seized us with a masterly grip to obtain and enjoy that which in itself is wrong? If this is so, let us not try to throw it off, but put our hands upon our hearts and speak the truth to God. He knows it, and our lying lips will not change it.

But, perhaps, there are some who say this does not apply to me. How then about this phase of the sin? Have you not at some time found yourself thinking upon a wrong method to obtain a legitimate end? That is just as much covetousness as panting after that which is wrong in itself.

To properly understand then the force and meaning of the tenth commandment it is necessary that one should bare his own heart and be willing for the truth to cut deep down into his own soul. This is true, of course, with respect to any truth. One reason why we fail to understand much of the Bible is because we are not willing to let the truth reveal our own selves, and deal with us.

The other day I saw a man suffering from cancer. It had well nigh destroyed his face. He said to me, "It might not have been this way had I not been such a coward. I was afraid of the surgeon's knife; that is why I did not consult him until it was too late." It is just so with respect to truth. Hundreds and thousands of men and women are living today in sin and shame whose character would have been preserved had they been willing to have seen themselves in the long ago.

Truth to be understood has got to be left free to run its own course; to cut and slay, and then heal up and restore. It wants no hand to guide it; it only wants a willing soil in which to work.

The Present Day Scope.

The present day scope of our commandment is the most important thing now for us to consider. We have seen its proper definition; we want now to see something of its scope. First, it applies to the world of business. It says to the business man of today, "Thou shalt not pant after that which it is not lawful for thee to have. Thou shalt not plan in thy heart to improperly obtain that which thy brother has."

Suppose the business world was to realize and be governed by this application of the law of covetousness, what would become of much that is now regarded as lawful competition? Here is a man doing business in a community. He is making money and making it honestly. Another man looking on sees the trade that that man has got in a special line, and tries to buy him out. But he refuses to sell. The price offered may be ever so large, but his business is not on the market. The would-be purchaser, however, is anxious; he literally pants for that business, and finally he sets up a similar business of his own in the same community. This he has a perfect right to do. But now listen! He has a mint of money behind him, and decides that since he cannot buy his competitor out, he will undersell him, and thereby force him out.

Now, I unhesitatingly say that that man is guilty of two very great crimes. First, he is guilty of covetousness when he conceived the plot; and, second, he is guilty of highway robbery.

The only difference between such a man and the man, who, at the point of a revolver, holds up a traveler and gets what he has, is the difference between the weapons used. In one case it is a revolver; in the other, it is money. They both get from a man that which belongs to him without adequate reward.

This is the corporation method of the world. Men have so stifled their consciences as to persuade themselves that they can do such things and escape the punishment of God. Look at it in all the lines of business. The Standard Oil Company has fattened upon it until they seem to have no conscience at all. They go to a man who has discovered an oil well on his farm and say, "Sell us your well or we will give away oil in your territory as long as you live." Everybody sees this to be covetousness and robbery.

The meat, sugar, iron, corn, beef and tobacco trusts all operate upon the same principle. The fact is, it seems to be the principle upon which all business now is being conducted. Take the labor organizations, there is not to be found anywhere a greater violation of the tenth commandment than they furnish. Labor has a right to organize; it has a right to put its own price upon its time; it has a right to quit work when it does not get proper pay, but it has no right to say that no one else can work. All such plans and plottings on the part of labor organizations of the country is covetousness, and when put into operation it is robbery.

The World Affected.

Again, society is affected by the application of this commandment. Out of its disobedience springs every other form of sin. The criminal records will show that a great majority of the murders committed had their beginning in unholy desire. It is the first look, then the desire; then desire conceives and becomes covetousness. Following the conception is the awful deed.

Stealing in its various forms is ever the result of a desire to possess that which is unreachable by right means.

Slander and other damage to ones good name and reputation is the offspring of covetousness more frequently than anything else. Men want to obtain the influence and power that another has, and oftimes slander is the means used to accomplish the purpose.

To be covetous is to be out of harmony with God's plan. It shows that one is dissatisfied with Him.

Jesus in answer to a man who came to get Him to compel his brother to divide the inheritance with him, said, "Take heed and keep yourselves from all covetousness, for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." He then followed this statement by the parable of the rich fool, who thought he could feed is soul with material things.

Paul puts the covetous man with the "fornicator" and the "idolator." He then declares that no such man has any "inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God."

Peter declares covetousness to be the foundation of adultery: "Having eyes full of adultery and that cannot cease from sin, enticing unsteadfast souls; having the heart exercised in covetousness."

How this teaching should make us tremble! It strikes to the very heart of every one of us. The nation is as guilty as the individual.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, speaking of Mr. Watts' famous picture of "Mammon," says: "He is portrayed as a monster of enormous proportions, bloated and comparatively comfortable in his swinish overfulness." Mr. Morgan said: "I admit the force of the picture, but had I the artist's brush, I would not so paint him. I would paint him lean and gaunt, hungry and wild, with one arm clasping the nations, and the other outstretched, with fury on his face, that there was no more to possess."

The Only Hope.

But what are we to do with our sinful desires and fleshly lusts that run wild? How are we to escape? I know but one answer: If left to ourselves we are most assuredly helpless and undone.

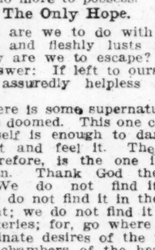
Unless there is some supernatural help, humanity is doomed. This one commandment in itself is enough to damn. We all know it and feel it. The way of escape, therefore, is the one important consideration. Thank God there is a remedy! We do not find it in the schools; we do not find it in the laws of self-restraint; we do not find it in caves and monasteries; for, go where we may, these inordinate desires of the flesh will crowd the chambers of the heart.

The remedy that we need is Jesus Christ. Oh, wonderful Savior! On Calvary He made atonement for our sins. Glorious provision!

"There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins;
And sinners, plunged beneath that flood,
Lose all their guilty stains."

Oh, Christian friends, what are we going to do when we stand before the judge? We are not going to plead our righteousness, for however righteous our overt acts have been, we shall be conscious of the fact that down deep in the heart desires and aspirations have dwelt that are enough to damn forever. We shall plead his righteousness. In his heart there were no such unholy thoughts. Oh, soul of mine, rejoice! Sing anew the song of Moses and the Lamb! What Moses failed to do, the Lamb of Calvary has done. Lift then thy bleeding hands, oh Christ,; make bare Thy wounded side. This is my plea, my righteousness.

But, sinner friend, what is your hope? Think you that it is a small matter to have to face this question today? Tomorrow it may be too late. Let him be your Savior now. Do not wait to dress up. He wants no Sunday dressing that you may find audience with him. Come now just like you are. Come like all the rest of us have come, and are still coming. Come with your poor, depraved self. Yield it all over to him; claim his atoning blood to set you free from the law of sin and death.



Rev. Washington Gladden's

The New Idolatry.

A collection of addresses by the well-known divine aiming at a revival of ethical idealism in our national life.

A book full of inspiration and of the greatest interest in its handling of specific current abuses and corruptions.

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A "Chequered career" is all right in a vest.

A cheerful vest gives a Holiday tone to the whole Suit.

Here are other pleasing accessories — Scarfs — Ties — Ascots —Socks — Handkerchiefs — the new colors in Shirts and Gloves, and some novelties in John B. Stetson Hats just opened.

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Last Week of Shopping

Our values, the holiday trade has found the best, and we only urge the completeness of our equipment and its artistic variety, unfailing even with the Christmas demand.

Davis & Freeman,

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UNIVERSALIST.

Rev. Everett Dean Ellenwood, pastor of the Universalist church, corner of Peachtree and Harris streets, preached yesterday morning on "The Religion of the World and the Religion of Jesus."

Mr. Ellenwood said in part:

"An opinion exists in the minds of many anxious people today that the world is rapidly drifting away from the thought and the practice of religion. We are warned of an alarming increase in the materialistic consciousness, and a consequent loss in true spiritual power. Croakers cease not to agonize over that which is perfectly natural, and hence can in no rational sense be considered alarming, viz; that living men should be intensely interested in living things. There is no real indication of a departure from spiritual living when a man becomes more absorbed in the problems which actually confront him from day to day, than he is in a speculation regarding the number and quality of the possible inhabitants of the 'New Jerusalem.'

"We have no right to say that a man's soul is dead to every spiritual appeal, if we discover that he is more concerned about the removal of the heils which yawn on every hand, here and now, than he is about the one, which we are told is preparing in the days of the hitherwhere, to receive certain of his friends who do not attend his church.

"Many a minister who spends altogether too much of his precious time in pleading with his people to come to church, would find that this effort were unnecessary on his part, did his preaching show a more vital faith in the actual spirit of the prayer taught him by his Lord, 'Thy Kingdom Come; Thy Will Be Done on Earth.'

"With the rapid increase in the dessemination of general knowledge among men, it is perfectly natural and therefore entirely right that the power of that which is largely based upon superstition and not upon science should proportionately lessen.

"The great wonder is not that more people do not go to church, but rather that so many do go Sunday after Sunday. Seeking earnestly the bread of life to feed needy souls, and being repeatedly and persistently fed upon artistically and fancifully carved stones, the great wonder is that they should return time and time again to so unsympathetic a store house.

"No man knows anything about the future life. Most rational men believe in it with all their hearts, and at times watch and wait for it with eager longing. But all men know the life that now is, and nearly all of them know also, that it does not mean to them all that it might mean, all that it surely holds for them of joy and comfort and happiness. Show them how to remedy these conditions and you have done more toward filling your churches than can be accomplished by a hundred years of doleful warning or of violent anathema.

"Speculative theology may serve to interest a man in his idle moments; he pleads for the simple gospel of Jesus Christ for the days of the weary heart and the troubled spirit.

"We are too prone to confuse religion with theology. Theology is what a man believes or possibly what he thinks he ought to believe. Religion is the theology which he actually lives, day after day. Religion may or may not have a basis of theology; many a theology has had absolutely no connection with true religion.

"Men have filled the world full of creeds and dogmas, and now, as the mind of man, growing as God intended it should grow, can no longer wear last century's outgrown creed, but asks the church to put it away., along with other remembrances of his receding infancy, alas! the church too often, instead of eagerly embracing her new opportunity for growth and power, exclaims in sorrow and alarm: 'The world is drifting away from religion.'

"What was the religion of Jesus? Every sect has a different answer, yet every answer fearlessly and impartially analyzed, discovers certain unescapable points of similarity. The difference exists only in the interpretation and the application.

"Jesus founded no church; he formulated no creed; He wrote no thesis; He summed His religion up into two commandments, which embody even today as they did then, all the law and the prophets.' He taught, also, that practice and not precept marked the way of salvation. Through all the golden centuries since his physical presence blessed the earth men have strangely been more ready to fight even to the death for the things they have come to believe about Jesus than they have been to follow His simple but powerful teaching.

"Let the church today cease from her attempt to force upon men a discredited theology, and turn her whole power toward an effort to lead men simply and directly unto Him who is 'the Way, the Truth and the Life,' teaching them that in very truth, 'The kingdom of heaven is within them' and the problem of her continuance shall be solved, for she shall then have proven her right to be."

UNITARIAN.

Moore Sanborn preached at the Unitarian church yesterday morning, having for his subject, "How to Be Happy Here and Now," and declared in his sermon that hapiness should be the normal state of all, and that it is largely the product of obedience to four rules, which he named as love your work; govern your will; control your conscience; cease being a critic.

Some of his pungent paragraphs were:

The idle cannot be happy.

Each of us has a work to do above ground until put under ground.

The right kind of busy-ness gives a lasting kind of happiness.

Life should not be a funeral march, moving to the music of a dirge.

We are what we will to be, for happiness is not in things, but in thoughts.

Earthly happiness is the seed; heavenly happiness will be the flower.

Those who have happiness here hold highest the hope of happiness hereafter.

Swedenborg declared that the most miserable people he saw in the uttermost hells he visited were those who had been condemned to do nothing.

To be happy is more than to be rich or scholarly or famous, for success is only a door to the home of happiness.

Conscience is a color staining every fiber of character.

The Greek poet called conscience the voice of God sounding through the aisles of the soul.

In some way we are always contributing to the world's conscience fund.

Spend your strength in helping men, not in hunting fleas.

He puts God in his debt whose cheerfulness makes happiness epidemic.

The chronic critic is an epicure in human frailty.

Fault-finding is the worst of faults; crabbed criticism is the unripe persimmon of language.

Follow the bee and search out the sweets of life if you would have the honey of happiness.

The follies and sins of men are part of the scaffolding put about them while they are being built.

Happiness is a birthright from God, that all can have for the claiming.

A Theban law commanded artists to make their paintings more beautiful than the originals. Try the spirit of this law on those around you this coming week and see if it does not transform your world.

Most of our happiness must be "home-made," manufactured by ourselves.

Happiness that has its root in the senses and not in the soul, resembles the words written by the Cumean Sibyl on leaves which the first wind blew away.

Hapiness pays. Jacob Riis tells us that it is well known in the dairy districts of his native Denmark that the "Happy Christians" made better butter than the "Hell Preachers."

MOORE MEMORIAL.

Rev. A. R. Holderby preached at the morning service from the text: John xx. 28: "And Thomas answered and said unto him, my Lord and my God;" Titus ii. 13: "The great God, our Savior, Jesus Christ."

He said in part:

"No truth is more plainly taught in the Bible than the deity of Jesus Christ. Jesus Himself time and again declared that He was God. He said that He and His Father were one: that He was equal with God. Christ is not a divine man nor is He a human God, but He is the true God.

"The most dangerous heresy today is that which denies that Jesus Christ is God. The man who doubts this doctrine gives the lie to God and insults Jesus Christ.

"If Jesus Christ is not God, then the Bible is false, and there has been no atonement for sin, and the world is lost without any hope of redemption. Those heretics who deny the deity of Jesus Christ must deny the fact of the atonement. They destroy the very foundation of the Christian religion and rob the world of all hope of salvation.

"If Jesus Christ was merely a good man and a great prophet, then His death on the cross counts for nothing so far as making satisfaction to the law is concerned. Then no propitiation has been made. Then is the cross of no effect. Then the world is doomed and there is no hope of eternal life beyond this life. It was Christ as God who brought life and immortality to life and who robbed death of its victory.

"It was God the Son who created all things and who upholds all things.

"The Unitarian can offer no hope to the sinner or give any promise of a glorious immortality beyond this life. If Jesus Christ is not the God-man, then there is no mediator between God and men.

"A gospel without the God-man, Jesus Christ, is a spurious and a hopeless gospel. Another heresy of our times is the doctrine taught by the so-called Christian Science religion, which says that 'Christ is a divine principle, not a person.'

"No man who believes the Bible to be the word of God can doubt that Jesus Christ is the true God. 'In the beginning was the word and word was God.' The same attributes ascribed to the Father are ascribed to Christ. Self-existence is ascribed to the Son. Christ had no beginning. Eternity, immortality, omniscence, omnipresence, omnipotence all belong to Jesus Christ, who is declared to be equal in power and glory with the Father. This truth is the very heart of the gospel and in it are centered all the hopes of a lost world."

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

For a CHRISTMAS GIFT

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The certificate, with its special envelope will be furnished free of charge, upon request.

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ST. ANTHONY.

At the morning service Father Jackson, speaking on the words of St. Paul, "Rejoice in the Lord always; again I say rejoice," said in part:

"These words of the great apostle sound the note of joy, and are well adapted to prepare us for the peace and joy of Christmas. These words, however, do not solely apply to the feast of the nativity of Christ. There is contained in them a lesson for every day of a Christian's life. They show us the source and the fruit of true Christian joy.

"'Rejoice in the Lord always.' Rejoice in God by faith—believing that He is our supreme good and the only true source of joy. That in finding Him, we find perfect happiness. Faith enables us the better to understand the ways of God, and to more cheerfully accept the divine dispensations of Providence, even when humanly speaking, they seem hard and difficult. In misfortunes, adversities, trials and persecutions, it is possible to rejoice as well as in happiness, peace and prosperity. Weighed in the balance of eternity, these evils, which appear so great in the eyes of men, are only blessings in disguise to those who can see in them the hand of a loving Father. That which the world calls joy, peace and happiness is not what the Christian calls them, for these very things are opposed to the joys of the Lord. And as no one can serve two masters, so no man can rejoice in the Lord and also rejoice in the world.

"The Christian's joy is something that permeates his whole life. Every one with whom he associates sees in the Christian's department sure signs of that joy which comes from God. He is kind, patient, prudent, just, charitable, sober; in fact, uncontaminated by the vices of the world. His whole conduct is consistent with his profession, and his Christian vocation. What greater joy can be given a man than to know that the good reputation he holds among his fellow men, he deserves, and that his conscience bears him testimony to the same. He feels that he has used no unfair means to acquire it, that he has sacrificed no principle of honor, justice or religion; that he has defrauded neither God nor man. There is no real joy, but rather much misery, in pharisaical decorum, or in popularity, dishonestly acquired. The man who is conscious of guilt and hypocrisy, who is tormented by remorse and fear of detection and exposure, bears within himself a canker worm that eats the heart out of whatever passing joy there may be in the hollow praises of men.

"No matter how sincere one may be, there will be times of discouragement and trials. 'All who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.' Prayer will be our safeguard against all trials and temptations; it will be the source from which our joy will be renewed and sustained. 'Be nothing solicitous; but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving let your petitions be made known to God.' Prayer is the key that unlocks the treasury of God's graces and consolations.

"The fruit of the joy of God is His peace which surpasseth all understanding. Peace with God, peace with ourselves, peace with our fellow men. The attainment of this peace is to be achieved by our doing our simple duty as Christians. The simple, everyday act can be so performed as to bring to us joy and peace. The giving of self for the sake of Him who gave Himself to rus will make us truly happy. Why is there so little joy in this world? Why so much misery? Why so much suffering? The answer is plain to him who has experienced the joy and peace of God. Because there are so few who are Christlike, so few willing to forget self and live for others. There is so little altruism and so much egotism. The life of Christ, although filled with hardships, trials and persecutions, was a life of peace and joy, because He was fulfilling the will of His Father in heaven.

"So our lives upon earth, however hard and trying, can be made joyful and happy by imitating the example of Christ to forget self and fulfil the will of God. Rejoice always, not only now and again, but I say to you again, rejoice always. We can learn the secret of always rejoicing by walking in the footsteps of Him who brought joy to the world. The fruit of our rejoicing will bring us peace on this earth, because we shall be men of good will, and in heaven that eternal joy and peace to be found only in Christ Jesus. Amen."

WALTER BALLARD OPTICAL CO

are the recognized leaders in everything optical. Le Maire Opera Glasses in many styles and prices, a few of which have never been sold in this market before. Our gold, silver and silver gilded Lorgnettes are specially pretty this season. All fresh and new designs. Our prices are correct. 61 Peachtree street.

THE GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Systematic Work Being Done by A. M. E. Church.

Quitman, Ga., December 17.—The Georgia conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church is doing some systematic work. Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., is presiding. The missionary meeting was addressed Thursday night by Drs. J. G. Robinson, C. W. Newton, R. V. Branch and J. O. Iverson. None of the preachers have died this year except Rev. Henry Porter. Besides his pension as he stood before the chancel, a contribution of $46 was given him. The characters of the ministers were passed, except Rev. William Clark. Treasurer E. W. Lee, of Morris Brown college, will report upon the assessment of each presiding elder district Monday. Dr. William D. Johnson will furnish the conference with a written statement of the actual indebtedness of the 150,000 members in the state to the church extension department. Rev. T. J. Linton handed the secretary a written report of the publication house at Philadelphia. The conference granted Bishop Turner a leave of absence for three months to look after the church in South Africa. Twenty-one persons applied for admission into the annual conference. Seventeen hundred dollars will be reported for Morris Brown college to pay the mortgage debt. Dr. H. B. Parks, of New York, addressed the conference on the successful work that is being done by the church in Georgia.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, that aids the mission pastors and mission churches, reported more than $760. President J. S. Flipper spoke of the accomplishments of Morris Brown and the possibilities of the school. Dean W. G. Alexander, of the theological department, pleaded for a trained ministry. Commissioner R. D. Stinson spoke of "Practical Education." Eight deacons and fourteen elders will be ordained.

APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

There is nothing better for a holiday gift than a beautiful picture. We have them suitable for all pocket-books. Come and make your selection both of pictures and frames. Sam Walker, 85 Peachtree st.

Everybody Will Be Interested

To know that our store will be open

EVERY NIGHT FROM NOW UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

OUR STOCK

Is Large, Varied and Unusually Attractive.

See Our Line of Solid 14-kt. Gold Purses and Bags, Jewelled and Plain.

The Seasons' Most Popular Novelty. We Have a Competent Force of Fine Engravers and will not disappoint you.

HAYNES & MELLICHAMP,

JEWELERS AND IMPORTERS.

THE DIAMOND PALACE. No. 37 Whitehall Street



"The Basement"

For

Holiday Goods

BRIC-A-BRAC, ARTWARE, FINE CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, "HAVILAND CHINA —HAND PAINTED— FISH and GAME SETS, DOLLS and TOYS.

J. M. HIGH CO.

For Gift Ideas

There are jewelry novelties brought out very late in the season, which cannot well be classified. The Crankshaw jewelry store is noted for collecting a very large part of these novelties. To those who appreciate the unusual and abhor the trite and commonplace, the present week will be a revelation of gift ideas at this store.

Diamond-set Jewelry and Watches.

Opera Glasses, Imported Fans, Hand-tooled Leather Goods.

Charles W. Crankshaw,

Century Building. Whitehall.

Carpets and Rugs



We are splendidly equipped for Furnishing Floor Coverings—Carpets, Rugs Mattings, and Draperies for Churches, Residences, Hotels, Office Buildings and Theatres.

Correspondence invited: Samples and estimates sent on application.

J. M. HIGH CO.

Atlanta's Largest Retail Store.

TELEPHONE US For anything that comes from a drug store, and for Whiskies, Wines and Brandies for family use.

BRANNEN & ANTHONY,

3 STORES { 102 Whitehall, 30 Marietta, 2 E. Mitchell. Liquors.

VANDY CERTAIN OF THE FUTURE

Student Body Believe Vandy Will Continue in Present Class.

Nashville, Tenn., December 17.—(Special.)—The annual relegation of the football harness to the watchful care of the moth ball annually arouses interesting and anxious speculation as to what the next season may bring forth. At Vanderbilt, however, there is now little of the old-time trepidation as to the future that still agitates the breast of the average college in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association. This too, regardless of the fact that at least half of the present phenomenal bunch of material that, in the opinion of many, could successfully cross shins with any aggregation of like heft that ever trod the gridiron, will graduate in June.

At all events, in view of Vanderbilt's undoubted withdrawal into a class by herself among her erstwhile rivals considerable speculation is rife as to whether her admitted supremacy is accidental and temporary or is logical and likely to be permanent. While not overconfident, that there is an undoubted feeling of security among the more informed element of Vanderbilt alumni and the athletic powers in the university is assuredly in evidence.

About a decade ago there was launched by the long-headed Vanderbilt management a system of subsidiary schools. These feeding plants have been annually springing up as if by magic and are each fall pouring a larger and stronger flood of new blood into the already healthy arteries of the university. Prompted by a grateful loyalty to that influence which has not only educated them, but lent material assistance in establishing them in their chosen avocation in life, each principal is a great working force for the glory of old Vandy, their respective student bodies being tenderly taught to know and appreciate the Vanderbilt spirit.

The athletic association of the university, with equal far-sighted acumen, has carefully fostered an organization along the line of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which at its annual spring meet congregates in Nashville the bulk of the student membership of the various schools where, as participants or spectators, they receive the final touch to their well formed predisposition toward Vanderbilt from actual contact with the campus atmosphere.

Here the student body gets busy and Vanderbilt's charms are enthusiastically displayed to the impressionable and embryonic collegians in their most blandishing lights. So that in addition to receiving the yearly increment of the most desirable and best prepared material from sources that are coming more and more to be dependable, there annually shows up on Dudley field in its freshman form the finished athletic product that requires but little attention to work into a highly efficient unit. This is the story as many of the thoughtful are inclined to figure it out, which not only logically accounts for Vanderbilt's prestige in not only football, but athletics generally, but which prophesies for the old gold and black a permanent position of eminence in the field of southern sports.

LOW HOLIDAY RATES

Via Western & Atlantic R. R., Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

On account of the Christmas and New Year Holidays, the Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will sell round trip tickets at rate of one and one-third fares, plus 25 cents.

TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS: Tickets will be sold daily from December 16th to 24th inclusive, with final limit January 8th, 1906.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC: Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, January 1, 1906, with final limit January 4th, 1906.

CHAS. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.

STUBBS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Putnam Cotton Men Thank Harvie Jordan for His Work.

Eatonton, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) An important meeting of the Putnam division of the Southern Cotton Association was held a day or two ago with President W. F. Jenkins in the chair. It being the time to elect officers for the ensuing year, and Judge Jenkins declining a reelection, R. D. Stubbs was elected president, and Senator George W. Adams reelected secretary and treasurer.

The report of the secretary and treasurer covering the work of the association for the past year was read and approved. A committee of one from each militia district in the county to collect the assessment of the state division for expenses on a basis of bales of cotton raised this year and to secure new membership fees, was appointed.

By a unanimous vote, the following resolution offered by Captain A. S. Reid was adopted:

"Whereas, the work done by President Harvie Jordan has been of incalculable benefit to the southern people; and

"Whereas, President Jordan has done that work in a patriotic spirit and in an able and business-like manner; and

"Whereas, under his administration the Southern Cotton Association has become the most powerful organization for good ever known in the history of agriculture; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Putnam division hereby thanks President Jordan for his great work, and assures him of its hearty cooperation in the future."

The president was empowered to appoint four delegates to the state convention, the president to be one of the four. This committee will be announced later.

Royal TRADE MARK "WHITEST" COLLAR MADE

LINEN 15c EACH



(ROYAL 33)

If your dealer does not keep these collars he can get them for you of EMIGH & STRAUB, Southern Wholesale depot 29½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.



MAIDA.
Judo Master, Who Meets Marburg Tonight.

LOCAL PLAYERS GETTING JOBS

Stouch and Noblett Are Being Considered for Coaches.

Atlanta players will be well treated this year when the distribution of coaches for the different Southern colleges is completed and all deals announced.

Bernie McCay has already landed his job for another year with the Furman team. So well has McCay filled his position at Furman that they are only too glad to get him back. He represented the college at the meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association in Atlanta Saturday.

Furman is not the only team that would like to have McCay for coach. Clemson likes his work and the chances are that he will be offered a position there when his contract with Furman is at an end.

It is quite likely that Tommy Stouch will coach Georgia next year as a deal is on to that effect and it is understood that for former Atlantan stands an excellent chance to land the job.

Bert Noblett has been mentioned recently as the next baseball coach of the Clemson team. Clemson is negotiating with him, and if Bert does not want the earth the chances are that he will get a position.

Dick Crozier has coached the Wake Forest team for two years and the chances are good that he will be retained there for another season as his work has been up to date.

WABASH TOURIST

Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, Cal.

You can save 50 per cent in cost of sleeping car fare by taking through TOURIST SLEEPER over Wabash and "Santa Fe," leaving St. Louis 10:15 p. m., December 15, and every fourth day thereafter. Ask for tickets so as to reach St. Louis on dates of departure.

Also remember that the Wabash runs through trains daily between St. Louis and Minneapolis and St. Paul, carrying buffet sleeping car, chair car (free) and day coach. Leave St. Louis union station 2:20 p. m., arriving Minneapolis 8:25 a. m., St. Paul 9 a. m., following day. Route is via Iowa Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad. In addition to this, effective December 10, our sleeping car line now in operation between Kansas City and Des Moines will be extended through to Minneapolis and St. Paul, in connection with Minneapolis and St. Louis from Des Moines. Buffet cars will be used on this line.

This additional service will practically give through sleeping car service from St. Louis, in connection with our St. Louis-Des Moines sleeping car line in train No. 1, as passengers can pass from St. Louis-Des Moines sleepers to Kansas City-St. Paul sleepers en route, without leaving the train. Train No. 1 leaves St. Louis daily at 8 p. m., arriving Des Moines 8 a. m., Minneapolis 6:50 p. m. St. Paul 7:30 p. m.

For full particulars, address George L. Word, general southern agent, 306-7 Peters building, Atlanta, Ga. ***

JAP WRESTLES AMERICAN.

Judo Master Meets Catch-as-Catch-Can Wrestler Tonight.

Tonight at 8:30 o'clock, the curtain of the Grand will be raised, and local athletes and those who are interested in wrestling will be introduced to three of the greatest giants of the mat, Marburger, Maida and Charles Olson. The main event of the evening will, of course, be the match between Maida, the little Jap, who is said never to have been defeated by a man of his weight in Japan and America, and Marburger, who has the reputation of being the smartest wrestler of his weight in America.

Maida has little to say, and answers all questions with a smile. He seems to be perfectly satisfied with his chances to win easily. Marburger feels equally confident that he will be the victor. Since his arrival in the city, Marburger has been training hard, and the plucky, broad-shouldered fellow is determined to give a good account of himself.

Maida is a judo expert, which is the highest form of the art in Japan, and one can only obtain this certificate after having served six years and becoming an expert in jiu-jitsu. This will give the uninitiated some idea of what Marburger will have to go against tonight.

Record Run in Pool.

Binghamton, N. Y., December 17.—Grant Eby, of Buffalo, in a match game of pool in this city with W. H. Clearwater last night, made what is believed to be the world's record for a run, making eighty-nine balls straight.

Explained.

(From The Philadelphia Telegraph.)

"What do you mean by writing 'Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Captain Andrews?' The captain is a man."

"Yes, but he spent most of his time among the prettiest girls there."

PELICANS GET NEXT MEETING

Southern League Meets in New Orleans Before Mardi Gras.

The Southern league managers and owners will hold the next meeting of the association in New Orleans, the day before Mardi Gras starts.

At this meeting a number of important things will be taken up, the principal topic of discussion of course being the schedule, made up by President Kavanaugh for next season.

Another matter which will probably be discussed at this meeting will be the selection of a playing ball for next season. The Victor has not proved to be a satisfactory ball and numerous complaints have been made about it. A man from Cincinnati states that he will try to land the contract. He has been making a tour through the south seeing all the managers and threshing the matter out with them.

The Southern league season will start this year April 1, and will of course finish a great deal earlier than last year on account of the early start.

After the meeting is over Charlie Frank is counting upon showing the magnates something of the merry life of New Orleans.

FRANK JONES HEADS AUBURN

All Southern Tackle Will Be Captain Next Season.

Frank Jones has been elected captain of the Auburn football team for the season of 1906, and E. A. Wright will be the manager.

Jones is the big tackle of the Auburn team, whose excellent work, both on offense and defense, has put him on the all-southern for two years in succession.

Wright is one of the best known boys at Auburn and has had considerable experience from a managerial standpoint. The students at the Polytechnic institute believe that he will make a good man for them.

Jones has always been considered a star player. It is said that his showing this year might have been even better if it had not been for the fact that he was trying to cover two positions nearly all the year.

Donahue will probably be back again next year to coach the Auburnites, and the greater part of the 'varsity men will be on hand, although the two Pattersons and one or two others will not return.

FLORIDA COACH HAD BUSY DAY

C. H. Holton Closed Games Saturday With Three College Teams.

For a college just admitted to the membership of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Florida university, through her representative, C. A. Holton, did her share in keeping things lively at the meeting of the association Saturday morning and afternoon.

C. A. Bolton started to talk football as soon as he arrived in Atlanta, and it was not long before he agreed on terms for three football games next season, with Georgia, Tech and Mercer. He also discussed games with Alabama and Auburn, whose representatives were present and willing to talk.

It is quite likely that games will be played with these two teams. A trip through Louisiana and Mississippi is also being considered for 1906.

Mr. Bolton is the athletic director of the university, and is also a specialist on football. He coached the Florida team last season. On account of the fact that it was found impossible to arrange games with Georgia and Alabama teams last year, the Florida team did not leave the state.

In baseball, the Florida university team is willing to tackle just as many Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association teams as will give dates. In order to encourage the athletics in the prep schools of the state, the university will hold a track meet this spring. Mr. Bolton will also coach the baseball and track teams.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

Hay Fever? or Any Similar Disease?

If so, here is an opportunity to secure relief from that troublesome, loathsome and dangerous malady. Or, perhaps you are one of those who suffer patiently with this disease without knowing positively just what your trouble really is. If such is the case, we urge that you read and consider carefully the following list of questions, which cover fully the symptoms of Catarrh in all its various forms:

Do you sneeze often?
Is your throat raw?
Is your breath foul?
Are your eyes watery?
Any pain above eyes?
Do you catch cold easily?
Is your nose clogged?
Do you spit often?
Do crusts form in the nose?
Are you losing the sense of smelling?
Is your hearing affected?
Does your mouth taste bad mornings?
Do you have pains across your forehead?
Compelled to clear throat of mucus on rising?
Do you have an offensive discharge from nose?
Are you worse in wet weather?

If you have any of these symptoms we wish to say absolutely and without "ifs" or "ands" that we have a remedy that will

CURE YOU.

This remedy is not in the experimental stage—that was past years ago. It was first discovered and put into use by a scientific specialist and its success was so remarkable that a large stock company was formed to place it on the market, so that all who suffer from this disease may get benefit from it at a purely nominal cost. That is why we are today offering you this remarkable remedy at a price within the reach of all, and he who suffers and fails to take advantage of this offer is truly guilty of "standing in his own light."

A package containing sufficient for a month's treatment, by mail, postpaid, for $1.00. Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., P. O. Box 394.

SHORTER GAMES ASSURED SOUTH

Important Amendment Was Passed Saturday Limiting Time.

The games played in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association will be shorter, snappier and prettier next season than they ever have been in the past.

This will be the result of the recent amendment passed by the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association, by which the teams playing in a football game will be allowed just 15 minutes for the recovery of injured players, after which time men will have to be taken out of the game if they are injured and unable to play.

The beauty of this change was seen in the Thanksgiving day game in Atlanta between Clemson and the Georgia School of Technology where this rule was observed.

The two teams had thirty minutes between them to take out. The two teams really took out just a little more than ten minutes of playing time, Tech taking three-quarters of this amount.

In past years there has been wrangling and dissension on the field and a great deal of useless laying out in order to gain time. Under the new rule all this will be done away with.

COWBOY OLSON MAY MEET HACK

Telegram From Des Moines Encourages Idea of a Wrestling Match.

There is a good chance for Cowboy Olson and Charles Hackenschmidt to come together on the mat some time soon either in Des Moines or in Atlanta.

The sporting editor of The Constitution wired to Des Moines a challenge for Olsen to Hackenschmidt, who claims to be cousin of the champion.

A wire received in reply from the sporting editor of The Des Moines Register and Leader states that he was unable to see Hack, but that the man of the long name has stated recently that he would be willing to meet the cowboy in a Greco-Roman match, though not in a catch as catch can contest.

The wire is as follows:

"Sporting Editor, Constitution.

"Cannot locate Hackenschmidt tonight, but have appointment with him tomorrow. He recently told me he would meet Cowboy or any other man in Greco-Roman match, but not catch as catch can. I believe, however, he will meet him in mixed match.

"TRACY GARRETT,
"Sporting Editor Register and Leader.

LARGE CROWDS SAW EXHIBITS

Savannah Manufacturers' Exposition Proved Great Success.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) The Savannah Manufacturers' Exposition came to a close last night after having experienced far greater success during the four days of its progress than had been most fondly expected by its promoters. The attendance, especially at night, was large. So great was the throng during the evenings that policemen had to keep the crowds moving. They were not permitted to stop and block the tide that was constantly moving among the exhibits.

Not one penny admission to the hall was charged, and therein lay the secret, possibly, of the large attendance. The exhibitors got all the benefit in the way of advertising, save that which comes to the city at large and to the people collectively through their instruction in the commercial and industrial activity and importance of Savannah. There were thirty-six exhibits, some of them being of a most elaborate and comprehensive character. The attractions within the hall were supplemented by music and fireworks in the square hard by, so that visitors were well repaid for the time they spent at the exposition.

So far as known here, this has been the first exposition of its kind held in Georgia. So remarkable was its success that it is thought probable that other cities of the state will follow Savannah's example. It is said that no plan could be decised whereby citizens can learn so conclusively of their town's advantages and the products that are turned out by its manufacturing plants.

There is talk now of organizing an association to display the manufactured products of Georgia. The plan would be to take such exhibits from city to city.

Those who have been directing the Savannah exposition are receiving many congratulations. Oscar Kulman was at the head of the exposition committee of the chamber of commerce, and upon him fell the brunt of the undertaking.

Insurance Case.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The attorney general of the state will proceed at once against the Southern Mutual Aid Association of Birmingham, in line with the report of the insurance commissioner to the effect that it seems to be unable to meet certain contracts made some years ago, and now coming due. There may be a delay, however, until it is ascertained how much will be decided in a case now before the supreme court, involving its practices. The attorney general will take the report of the commissioner, and if he thinks there is evidence enough to justify will proceed in the circuit court of Jefferson county against the concern. It will have the right of reply and trial by jury, and may keep on in business until it is decided by the courts that it has no right to do so.

Street Railway Properties Change Hands.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The properties of the Montgomery street railway passed Friday night into the hands of the Montgomery Traction Company, the new owners. The price paid was $901,830.

XMAS SPECIALTIES FROM THE HOUSE OF PHILLIPS & DENNY CO.---CLEM PHILLIPS, PRES.

NO. 103 ON PEACHTREE ST.

Impossible to enumerate all the new and elegant goods that have been arriving the last week. Everything new. Our cut rate sale of November cleaned our shelves and by thrift, energy and the "Knowing-how" habit we have a superb assortment of Xmas goods ready for men, that is far above the showings of ordinary shops.



$3.37

Ladies Take Special Notice

The greatest bargain that we have ever offered Xmas shoppers is a special line of soft Eiderdown Robes for men, that we put on sale today at $3.37.

They cannot be duplicated for less than five dollars. Finer robes equally as reasonable. Fact is, we know that our robes, bought late, just as the season is about to close, are being sold at about one-third less than other stores can afford.

Umbrellas and Canes

Tremendous shipments of the very best things produced in America arrived Friday and Saturday. No old shelf-worn or factory samples in our Xmas offerings. An umbrella is a treacherous article, liable to reflect discredit unless you buy it from a careful store like this. Nothing is more acceptable, if it bears the label of a particular store. Even our umbrellas at $1.50 are selected with such care that every handle looks like it is fully intended for a gift At $3.50, $5.00, we offer the most wonderful assortment and highest grades. $10.00, $15.00, $25.00, Oriental Novelties that are wonders.



Umbrellas and Canes We Engrave Free

PHILLIPS & DENNY CO.

See Us For Fine Umbrellas.

THEATERS.

The Grand.

Paul Gilmore in romantic comedy again is the pleasing announcement from the management of the Grand for Wednesday and Thursday. This favorite young actor will appear there for three performances in "Captain Debonnaire," a new four-act play, which has been spoken of in the most glowing terms in the cities where it has been presented. Delightful as is Mr. Gilmore in drawing room plays, such as his great successes, "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" and "The Tyranny of Tears," it will be a pleasure to see him in the part of a swash-buckler again. It was in the role of the redoubtable D'Artagnan in "The Three Musketeers," and of the dashing Gel de Buralt in "Under the Red Robe," that he firmly fixed his place on the American stage. Louis le Debonnaire is just such another cavalier as were the famous Alexander Dumas and Stanley J. Weyman heroes, and the surroundings in which he is now placed outvie in excitement and romance those in which these latter won their spurs. And what lends the play peculiar charm is that the atmosphere and color are of early America. The first and last acts show Quebec during the French occupation, while the second and third are laid in New York, when the metropolis was in the hands of the Dutch.

The Bijou.

Fun, clean and continuous, is one of the features of the performance of the second edition of "The Beauty Doctor," which Fred E. Wright brings this week to the Bijou, with the largest company he has yet sent on tour, and it comes this season with the old favorites retained, but with many new faces among the comedians and chorus, with new costumes, plenty of new musical numbers, all credited with being hits and new ensembles. The story of the comedy as our theater goers know, is a satire on the beauty craze, the chief character being a specialist of the beauty creating order who advertises to make the old young and the homely beautiful. The experiences of the customers of this beauty charlatan afford many a side-splitting incident. Gay old batchelors, old maids with a yearning to be beautified, old men tottering apparently upon the verge of a stage grave seek out the beauty doctor, and their tribulations, set to music, are presented to the audience in the most humorously broad way possible, while the music is tuneful and lively, and of the sort that lingers in the memory. There are a dozen new song hits since the play was last seen here—"On a Paper and a Comb," a clever coster song, being one of the substantial ones, and "Myron Brown—Farewell" is a "Rube" number that is one of the year's popular songs. "Come Down, Mr. Man in the Moon," is a semi-sentimental ballad of considerable beauty, and there are many others of almost equal worth. More comedians than usually fall to the lot of one musical comedy are in the piece, with parts equally good, while the chorus is picked carefully, with an eye to beauty as well as voice and agility.

Fatal.

(From The Detroit Free Press.)

"What made Jones give up his diplomatic career?"

"An unfortunate physical ailment. He was attacked with looseness of the jaw and couldn't stop talking at a time when he should have kept his mouth shut."

For Passing Bogus Money.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—P. McMillan, a young white man, well known in Macon, was locked up at a late hour last night after a charge of passing bogus money had been made against him by G. H. Ade, a cotton mill operative. His accuser claims that McMillan presented a bill purporting to be genuine and secured change.

Soon after the alleged transaction Ade went to an officer and asked if the bill was genuine. An examination showed that he had in his possession merely an advertisement, with one side carrying the "green" by which many people ascertain whether Uncle Sam has placed his name at the bottom. But Ade, being illiterate, found he was the loser, and called upon Officers Griffin and Mosely to arrest McMillan.

The accused young man will have a hearing before Recorder Nottingham this morning. He asserts that if Ade was the victim of such a swindle, some other man committed the crime, and declares he knows nothing about such a deal.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

Ring up 3122 and let us send you DAY or NIGHT the fastest typewriter operator in the city to take correspondence or other matter direct to typewriter at stenographic speed. A GREAT TIME SAVER. Rates reasonable. He thoroughly understands COMPOSITION and PUNCTUATION.

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G. E. Manwaring, Vice President. Theo. Cochen, Jr., C. P. A., Sec. and Treas.
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LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS KEEP THE OLD MAN BUSY



SANTA CLAUS is having a great time these days keeping up with the young folks. Many of his young friends who have addressed him through The Constitution are new to him, but he says he will do his best and is pretty sure he can make the rounds. The kind old gentleman may well have a worried look for the task he has cut out for himself this Christmas is far the greatest of any he has undertaken. He is in good spirits, however, and is ready to hear from all the little folks.

The latest letters to him received by The Constitution follow:

"31 West Pavilion Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: This will be my first Christmas, and as my mamma is very sick in San Antonio, Texas, and my papa is out there nursing her, I thought I would tell you I am here by my poor little self, with my grandmother and grandfather, at 31 West Pavilion street. I am 7 months old and send you my picture. I will be proud of anything Santa brings me. Alma Maud Hudson. P. S.—My papa gets The Constitution at San Antonio every day, and says he feels like he is reading a letter from home.—A. M. H."

"Columbus, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl most four years old, and I want you to bring me a doll, little automobile, a wagon, a ball, a little ring and some confectioneries. Goodby for this time. Your little girl, Mildred Louise Harris, 546 First street, Columbus, Ga."

"Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want a doll bed and a beautiful doll. I will hang up my stocking. I am 6 years old. Alice Thomas Muse."

"Atlanta, Ga., 500 Central Avenue—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl just 5 years old. Mamma says I am old enough to have a great big doll now. I want you to bring me one, and a trunk full of clothes for her and a doll carriage, so I can take her out to ride. You will see my stocking hanging up. You can just cram it full of good things. You will also see my little sister Elizabeth's stocking if you look good, for she is such a wee tiny thing, but you can just give her a rattle and a rubber doll. I think you are such a nice gentleman. Your loving little friend, Janie Eubanks."

"Cartersville, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: All I want you to bring me is a fur or a muff, or, is not that, I want you to bring me a tricycle that I can sit down in and work with a crank. I want a doll trunk, some roman candles, some candy, some fruit and some figs. I have a little baby brother. I want you to bring him a ball and a whole lot of toys. Also, bring him a toy watch and a clock that will not run. We are sending our pictures taken together. Your little friend, Mary Kate Banton."

"Cartersville, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I have been begging papa for one so long and he says that you might bring me one, as he is going to get me one after Christmas, and I had rather have one next Monday morning when I get up, and I forgot I must tell you that I want a pin and watch, too. I must tell you of my little brother. He wants a trunk to keep his clothes in, and a rubber ball, too. We will send you our pictures and you must put them in The Constitution and our letter, too. We are your little Santa Claus children, Lucille and Seymour Wallace Fanbrough."

"Atlanta, Ga., 409 Washington Street.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little boy 5 years old. I want to tell you something about myself, and I know you will feel sorry for me and bring me a heap of nice things. I was shut up in a room four weeks with diphtheria. I had a good nurse and loved her, but you don't know how sorry you ought to be for me. I had to keep so still. I am well now, and my papa carried me uptown and bought me a Buster Brown suit, a nice overcoat with brass buttons, an automobile cap and gloves, and my hair cut, and shoes shined. I expect he was so glad I was living, so you need not bring me any of these things, but just bring me an express wagon, a train, some blocks and a fuzzy dog, and some good things to eat, and a little piece of money, and I will give that to the orphans, but I know you will come to see them, too. Don't be afraid to come. I am quite well now. Your little friend, George F. Eubanks, Jr."

"Fort McPherson, Ga.—Dear Santy Claus: I am a little girl 3½ years old. I want you to come to see me and my little brother. Bring him a little horse and wagon so he won't cry for my things. I want a stove, doll, bed and dresser, some



Ola Warren, Abbeville, Ga. Florrie Tweedy, Dawson, Ga. L. J. and Thelma Pearce, Hamilton, Ga.

automobile. I am a little boy 7 years old, in the second grade. Your little friend, Marvin Atchison. P. S.—I send our picture."

"Watkinsville, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I will write to you to let you know what I want you to bring me Christmas. I am a little boy 6 years old and send you my picture taken when I was 5. I want you, Mr. Santa, to please bring me a tricycle and a little drum, and an automobile that runs by itself for my little brother. Don't forget to bring my stocking full of raisins, nuts, oranges and apples. Goodby, Dear Santa, until another Christmas. Your little friend, Harold Elder."

"Dearing, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a nice large doll dressed in blue silk and a carriage for it, and some pretty picture books. Bring my little brother, Hollis, an automobile and anything else that you think will please him. Oh, yes, and I want a little iron to press my dolly's dresses. We want some nice fruit of all kinds. Do you think we want too much, Santa Claus? I hope not. We are sending you our picture. Love to you. Your little friends, Emmie and Hollis Harris. P. S.—Please bring our Uncle Sep a wife, as he can't get one."

"Dawson, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a dollie baby, a dollie baby carriage, a rocking horse, piano, a ring and all the good things you can spare, and bring my 'Sug' (nurse) a nice new apron. Florrie Tweedy."

"Abbeville, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a doll and carriage to ride it in, and apples and oranges. I am most five years old. I send my picture, so you will know me. Ola Warren."

"Hamilton, Ga.—Dear Santa: This is my first letter to you, and I hope you will get it in time to come to see me and little sister. Santa, I want a gun awful bad, but mother is afraid for me to have one, so please bring me something real nice in the place of a gun, and bring me a watch, a train, a hammer and an elephant and apples, oranges, grapes, candy, bananas, nuts, firecrackers, torpedoes and Roman candles. Santa Claus, if you will bring me these things I'll be a good boy. Your little boy, L. J. Pearce, aged 9 years."

"Hamilton, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 2 years old. I want you to bring me a doll and a picture book and some chewing gum. Your little girl, Thelma Pearce."

"Anderson, S. C.—My Dear Santa Claus: I am 5 years old, and I am anxious for a visit from you. Please come and bring me a velocipede and a little train and a drum and some good things to eat. I have tried to be good. I was afraid of you when I saw you at the Christmas tree last year, but I am not afraid this year. Please bring me something nice for my two little friends, Mabel Dillingham and Clarisse Townsend. Your little friend, Judson Chapman. Please send me a watch, too."

"Bishop, Ga.—My Dear Sweet Old Santa Claus: As I want you to bring me a watch so bad, I will write and tell you that I have been a good girl all the year. I will be glad for all you have given me. With love, Lucile Fleming."

"8 Nineteenth St., Columbus, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: As Christmas is almost here, I will drop you a little letter just to let you know what I wish you to bring me and little bubber. I want a pretty doll, a set of dishes, a sideboard, some nuts, orange, candy and some bananas, too. Little bubber wants a rocking horse, a little box of tools, some candy and bananas. I am 4 years old and have brown eyes and dark hair. Wishing you a successful trip to all, I am your little girl, Eleasa Byrd."

"Marietta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a tricycle, a fire engine, a drum, some oranges, apples, fireworks, and bring my brother a wagon, horn and

Ola Warren, Abbeville, Ga. Florrie Tweedy, Dawson, Ga. L. J. and Thelma Pearce, Hamilton, Ga.

candy, nuts and oranges. I look at the little pictures every morning and I want to see mine in Santa's paper. Your little friend, Verro McMichael."

"Graham, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am only 5 years old, and I want you to bring me a little horse and buggy, and a train, and Claude a wagon. Your friend, Conley Graham."

"Dahlonega, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 3 years old and want you to bring me a big doll, doll trunk and bed, candy, nuts and apples. I will send you my picture. Your little friend, Idessa Jackson. P. S.—I had this picture made about a year ago."

"Rome, Ga.—My Dear Santa Claus: I do not want many things for myself this Christmas, for I know that you have got to carry so many things to other little girls and boys, but please bring me a nice new dress for my doll you brought me last Christmas; a hat and some side combs for her, a little alarm clock so I can get up early and dress to go to kindergarten school on time, a box of coloring pencils and a box of paint. Santa, if you have one to spare, bring me a doll suit of furniture; also fill my stocking with candy. I will be 6 years old next March. I am mamma and papa's only little girl. With best wishes, Mary Alta McKoy, 309 First avenue. P. S.—I send you one of my little kodak pictures."

"Ball Ground, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 10 years old, and thought I would write and tell you what to bring me Christmas. Will you please bring me a doll set of furniture and a tea set, a doll trunk, a litle toy stove, apples, oranges, nuts, raisins, candy and all other kinds of goodies. I haven't any picture to send you. Please remember me and oblige, your friend, Willie Goodlette Sandow."

"Ball Ground, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a tricycle and a little automobile and some candy, nuts, oranges and apples. I am for Clark Howell because my papa is for him, and he is so good to put our letters in The Constitution. I am 6 years old. I will send my picture when I was 4 years old. It is all I have. Your little friend, Sam Jones Sandow."

"Buchanan, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a train on a track that I can wind up and it will run, and a fire wagon that will run and a box of firecrackers, a little horse, a drum and some candy. Please bring my little sister, Iris, a doll carriage and some candy. My little brother, Pue, wants a rubber ball and a little train and a little horse. Bring my little baby brother a rubber rattle. Please bring all the little children in Buchanan some nice presents. Your friend, Ray Griffith."

"Sun Hill, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want you to please bring me a doll and a cradle, and piano, and three ducks in the water, and a pair of gloves and some



Janie and George Eubanks, Jr. Atlanta. J. T. and Marvin Atchison, Marietta, Ga.

a good boy. Your little boy, L. J. Pearce, aged 9 years."

"Hamilton, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 2 years old. I want you to bring me a doll and a picture book and some chewing gum. Your little girl, Thelma Pearce."

"Anderson, S. C.—My Dear Santa Claus: I am 5 years old, and I am anxious for a visit from you. Please come and bring me a velocipede and a little train and a drum and some good things to eat. I have tried to be good. I was afraid of you when I saw you at the Christmas tree last year, but I am not afraid this year. Please bring me something nice for my two little friends, Mabel Dillingham and Clarisse Townsend. Your little friend, Judson Chapman. Please send me a watch, too."

"Bishop, Ga.—My Dear Sweet Old Santa Claus: As I want you to bring me a watch so bad, I will write and tell you that I have been a good girl all the year. I will be glad for all you have given me. With love, Lucile Fleming."

"8 Nineteenth St., Columbus, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: As Christmas is almost here, I will drop you a little letter just to let you know what I wish you to bring me and little bubber. I want a pretty doll, a set of dishes, a sideboard, some nuts, orange, candy and some bananas, too. Little bubber wants a rocking horse, a little box of tools, some candy and bananas. I am 4 years old and have brown eyes and dark hair. Wishing you a successful trip to all, I am your little girl, Eleasa Byrd."

"Marietta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a tricycle, a fire engine, a drum, some oranges, apples, fireworks, and bring my brother a wagon, horn and



Sam Sandow, Ball Ground, Ga. Virlo McMichael, Fort McPherson. Mary and Howard Banton, Cartersville, Ga.

baby brother. I want you to bring him a wagon, and a horn, and an iron horse, and a ball, and a little chair that he can sit in. His name is James A. Banton. Your loving little girl, Annie C. Banton."

"Atlanta, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I would like for you to bring me a Christmas tree, a book about "Jack and the Beanstalk," a drum, a horn, a stove, a piano, a steam engine, a little red chair, a set of dishes, an automobile, some chocolate drops, and that's all. A collar for my dog named Jim-John. Now that's all, sure enough. Goodbye Santie. Maurice Sweetman McGarry."

North Rome, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I am 8 years old. I am in the third grade. I want you to bring me a big doll and a carriage, and two dresses for my doll, and a pair of shoes and a doll hat and nuts and fruit. Here is my picture. I will send it with my letter. Well, I guess I have asked you for enough, so I will say goodbye. Wishing you a good time Christmas. I hope you will think of all the little poor children. Susie Lester."

Ashkum, Ill. Dear Santa Claus: I live in Ashkum, Ill. My papa is the editor of The Ashkum Journal. Now, I will tell you what I want you to bring me for Christmas. Please bring me a bracelet, a book, and some candy, as you always do. We get The Constitution and read the letters from the children to you. I think I will be the first one who writes you from Illinois. I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade at school. Do not forget me, Santa. Please bring me some holly also. I must now close. From Mildred Wingfield."

"Fulton County, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: As Christmas is nearly here I will tell you what I want you to bring me. I would like to have a trumpet, rifle, and two boxes of cartridges, pocketbook, two handkerchiefs, firecrackers, roman candles, torpedoes and some nuts and fruit. Your friend, Harry Morris."

Statesboro, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a sleeping doll and bring me a doll piano, and bring me a doll carriage, and that is all I want this Christmas. Goodbye, Zella Rigdon."

Statesboro, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: Bring me this coming Christmas a little doll piano, a little doll bed, a stove, and a story book and some oranges and candy and a little doll carriage and some bananas, a rocking horse and a rocking chair. Goodbye. Emma Gold."

Opelika, Ala. Dear Santa Claus: I am 8 years old and my sisted, Mattie, and I are twins, and I am going to ask you to bring me and sister something nice—a doll and a carriage. You said for the little girls to send their picture. I haven't any picture of myself. Well, goodbie, dear old Santa Claus. Your friend, Mary Love."

Griffin, Ga., Dear Santa Claus: I am 9 years old. I want you to bring me a bicycle, some candy and nuts, oranges and apples and some oranges, and some bannanas. And a gun and some firecrackers. I have two little brothers. I want you to bring them something nice like apples and whistles. I have a little sister 8 months old. Please bring her a rubber doll and a stick of candy. I won't ask for anything more this time. I will be thankful if I get what I have written for. Your dear little boy, Thomas Brycanburhr."

26 North Boulevard Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I love you an I am glad you will soon come. I have been trying to be good. I want a doll, a piano, a doll carriage, a stove, a tea-set, a work basket, and something nice to seat. I am your friend, Suly Ford."

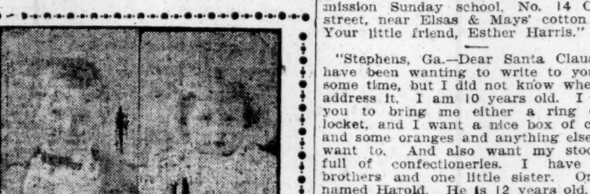
"390 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a bicycle and I will thank you. I have got no picture to send, but I hope you will send it without it. Your friend, Joe Thurman."

"Fulton County, Georgia.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 10 years old. Bring me a doll with slippers; one that will close her eyes. Please bring me a story book about Christmas. Bring me a wash stand set and some candy, and nuts, and oranges, apples and raisins. A nice pencil box with two divisions in it. I won't ask you for anything else. I know you have to see lots of children. So goodby. Nellie D. Morris."

"104 McAfee Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am 6 years old, and in the first grade. If you don't mind it, bring me a doll and a carriage, and I would be so pleased and happy if you would bring me a small Christmas tree. Along with these things I would like a tea set, some story books and a ball. And don't forget the little children in my papa's mission Sunday school, No. 14 Carrol street, near Elsas & Mays' cotton mill. Your little friend, Esther Harris."

"Stephens, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I have been wanting to write to you for some time, but I did not know where to address it. I am 10 years old. I want you to bring me either a ring or a locket, and I want a nice box of candy and some oranges and anything else you want to. And also want my stocking full of confectioneries. I have two brothers and one little sister. One is named Harold. He is 12 years old. And the other is named Joe. He is 6 years old. The little girl is named Sallie Burke. She is 4 years old. Joe and Sallie want me to write to you for them. Joe wants you to bring him a palr of leggings and a tool chest and a stocking full of good things. And Sallie wants you to bring her a doll carriage with a doll asleep in it, and she wants it to be dressed in a pink dress of silk and have on little white kid slippers and white stockings and have pretty blue eyes and golden curls, and an orange and some candy. We would send you our pictures, but we haven't had any taken lately. Your loving little friend, Helen E. Nicholson. P. S.—I will thank the editor very much to print my letter in The Constitution. I am very fond of reading The Constitution. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Sallie Burke says to have an umbrella over her doll. Of course, she means to have it on the carriage. And Joe says bring him a drum and we all want a Christmas horn. We close with lots of love and kisses for you."

"Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Calus: I want you to bring me an air gun and a billy goat and an express wagon and some nuts and apples and some oranges



Janie and George Eubanks, Jr. Atlanta. J. T. and Marvin Atchison, Marietta, Ga.

confectioneries. Goodby. Louise Thigpen."

"San Hill, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a doll (13 inches high), and a carriage to roll her in, and some chocolate candy and some oranges and apples and a cocoanut. I appreciated the wagon and stuffed dog and the oranges and apples you brought me last Christmas. Bring me some nuts and raisins. It is time to go to bed. Good night. Your little friend, Nell Thigpen."

Cartersville, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a machine that will sew. And a doll stove that I can cook on. And a doll house, a tricycle, and a tea set, a little doll lamp, and a doll table with three chairs, and a bedroom set, and a doll trunk, and a doll, and an automobile, and a doll carriage, and some apples and some oranges, and some nuts. I have a little



Harold Elder, Watkinsville, Ga. Maurice McGarry, Atlanta. Janet Scandrett, Adel, Ga. Idessa Jackson, Dahlonega, Ga.



W. H. Quarterman, Jr. Winder, Ga. Thomas Hendrix, Atlanta. Cecil Coats, Newnan, Ga. Grayson Powell, Statesboro, Ga.



Carl Wells, Atlanta. Myrtice Deal, Blakely, Ga. Mary Johnson, Atlanta. Mildred Clark, Crawford, Ga.

ours and he will remember us. Yours truly, Elton Collins."

Buchanan, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 4 years old. I want you to bring a doll and a bed and if you have anything left bring it to papa an' mamma. Your dearest friend, Annie Hutchison."

"Buchanan, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 2 years old. I want you to bring me a doll and a bed and a set of tin dishes and some bannanas and oranges. Your friend, Ruby Hutcheson."

Buchanan, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl 10 years old. I want you to bring me a little stove and doll and carriage and some fruit. Your friend, Bertie Beall."

98 1-2 Central Place, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I am a little boy 3 years old. I want you to bring me a



Barnard Scarborough, Cordele, Ga. Maybelle and Nonie Huckaby, Woolsey, Ga. Aline Boston, Atlanta.

a big doll and cart, table and chairs, a sideboard, picture book, and little Bible, a horn and anything else you want to bring me. Dear Santa, fill my stockings full of fruits, candy, nuts and raisins. Bring my sister Elizabeth lots of nice things. She is a sweet baby. Don't forget dear papa and mamma, and Aunt Ella, and my nurse. She is so good, you better bring her some stockings. Goodnight. I am sleepy. This picture is me when I was 2 years old. Lots of kisses to you from your little girl, Laura Edna Talbird."

"Macon, Ga.—Dear Santa: I am a little girl 8 years old. I live in Macon. I have been a good girl. I want a little Bible, table and chairs, dresser and washstand, and little bed, a pair of scissors, a pair of white gloves, a doll and horn, a little tub and washboard, a box of paint, a picture book, and, Dear Santa, don't forget to fill my stocking full of fruit, candy and nuts. Bring my two little sisters lots of nice things, too, and don't forget dear mamma, papa and Aunt Ella, and, Dear Santa, please bring our nurse something nice, too. She is a good girl. I will send you a picture. It was taken when I was 5 years old. I will thank you now, for I know you will bring me lots of nice things. Goodby, with a kiss. Your little girl, Doris Talbird."

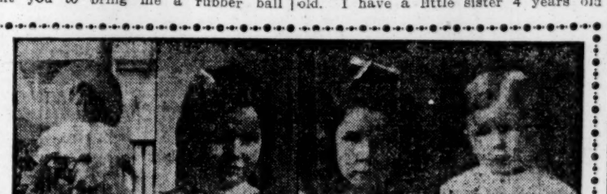
"Murphy, N. C.—Dear Santa Claus: Find inclosed my photo. Please send me a box of tools, a toy wheelbarrow, and some nuts, oranges, apples, candy, and, oh! Santa, I forgot—send me a little rubber ball. I am 5 years old. With love to you, Santa. Clyde Cunningham."

"Kite, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus, I am a little boy 8 years old. I go to school to my papa. We are going to have a Christmas tree. I want a suit of clothes. I want black. I want a black cap and a white tie. I want a barrel of apples and a box of oranges to put on the Christmas tree for the children. I send mine and sister's pictures, but they have been taken some time. With lots of love, I am your little friend, Edward Howell Camp."

"Kite, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I will tell you what I want for Christmas. I want a doll chair and a little stove big enough to cook on. I want a little trunk. Kite is away off in the woods, but I hope I will be in Atlanta Christmas, but if I am not, I hope you will find the way down here, and remember me. Helen Camp."

"Kite, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little boy named Robert, and I am 4 years old. Please bring me a whole lot of things Christmas. I want a basket of candy and a boy doll. Please bring him with some clothes on, and I want a train with an engine that goes "toot-toot, toot-toot, ding-dong, ding-dong," and I want a little track for it to run on. Please bring me a picture book, too, and a horn, for me to blow. I am going to be a good boy. If I do bad, I can't help it. Your little friend, Robert Brooks Camp."

"Blakely, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a rubber ball



Julia Greer, Atlanta. Robert Camp, Kite, Ga. Edward and Helen Camp, Kite, Ga.

and a little horn and a sword and a gun and a goat and a saddle and a cap with a feather in it. I am 7 years old today. Your little friend, Fred Collins."

"Blakely, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a heap of things and bring Vera, my little sister, a pretty doll. I am 9 years old and she is 7. Your little friend, Guy Collins."

Blakely, Ga. Dear Santa Claus. I want you to give me a little wagon and a little real rifle and some oranges, candy, nuts and crackers. Bring me some roman candles, and sky rockets, too. I am 10 years old, and my papa's name is Eugene Collins."

Blakely, Ga. Our papa's name is E. S. Collins, and he takes the daily Constitution. We read the letters from other children and hope you will give him



Nelle and Louise Thigpin, Sunhill, Ga. Conley Graham, Graham, Ga. Mildred Harris, Columbus.

and a little brother 1 year old. They want some things. Clifford Sorrells."

"Fairburn, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am 5 years old. I want a doll and doll carriage, a little rocking chair, and lots of candy and oranges. My little sister's name is Laura Lucile. She is 2½ years old and she wants a doll and a rocking-chair, too. If you will bring us these things, we will be real good girls. Your own little girl, Helen Parker."

"Dear Santa Claus: I want a little bicycle, a train with a lot of passenger cars, some fireworks, candy and oranges. I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I send my photo. Goodby. Your boy, Wilson Parker, Fairburn, Ga."

"Quitman, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want a stove I can make a sure enough fire in and cook biscuits, a tea set, a naked doll and a little thimble and a

Judson Chapman, Anderson, S. C. Annie Banton, Cartersville, Ga. Alice Muse, Atlanta. Amanda Sapp, Columbus, Ga.

way. I have no picture to send, but you will know me, for I have light hair and blue eyes. Please, if you will pass by and leave some things for Jessie, Jennie and Fannie Watkins. I am a little orphan girl and live in the orphan's home. I have tried to be good. Give all the poor little children something before you think of me. I am 8 years old and in the second grade. Now, remember that I live in the orphans' home at Hapeville. Wishing you a merry Christmas, and a happy New Year, I am your little friend, Ethel Price. P. S.—I will wait till you come, or go to bed, which ever you wish. Lovingly, Ethel."

"Egan, Ga. Dear Santa Claus. I want a horn and a drum, some firecrackers, roman candles and some fruit and some oranges and some nuts. I am 9 years old. I have a little sister 4 years old

Julia Greer, Atlanta. Robert Camp, Kite, Ga. Edward and Helen Camp, Kite, Ga.

and a little brother 1 year old. They want some things. Clifford Sorrells."

"Fairburn, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am 5 years old. I want a doll and doll carriage, a little rocking chair, and lots of candy and oranges. My little sister's name is Laura Lucile. She is 2½ years old and she wants a doll and a rocking-chair, too. If you will bring us these things, we will be real good girls. Your own little girl, Helen Parker."

"Dear Santa Claus: I want a little bicycle, a train with a lot of passenger cars, some fireworks, candy and oranges. I am 7 years old and in the third grade. I send my photo. Goodby. Your boy, Wilson Parker, Fairburn, Ga."

"Quitman, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want a stove I can make a sure enough fire in and cook biscuits, a tea set, a naked doll and a little thimble and a tin wagon, blocks with letters on them, a Buster Brown doll, peanuts, nuts and a whole lots of candy. Now, ... get my address. Your friend, Marion Henley."

"2 Cornelia Street, Atlanta, Ga. Kind Sir: I wish you would please send me a bicycle for a Christmas present. I will thank you very much. H. H. St John."

"Atlanta, Ga. Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a little stove and a big dollie, dressed in blue silk and blue stockings, blue slippers and a set of furniture, and my little niece says bring her a doll carriage and a doll. Her name is Sarah Gurra. She is 5 years old and I am 9 years. My name is May Simpkins."

"Hapeville, Ga., December 13, 1905. Mr. Santa Claus, Santa Clausville. Dear Mr. Santa Claus: I have neard some of the letters read that was written to you. You have been so kind to me I want to write and thank you for it. Please don't forget me this Christmas. I want to see you, if you don't give me anything, just so I see your dear old face. I wont ask you for a thing, but you can bring me anything you want to. I have two sisters, and one little brother who would like to be remembered when you come along our needle to make her some clothes with, and a picture, and a bed for my doll. I love poor old Santa Claus. I know you have a hard time getting up things for so many little boys and girls. I am 6 years old. Kathlene Shore."

"Social Circle, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a little automobile, and bring Ralph one, too, and bring me and Ralph some candy and apples, bananas, oranges and al lkinds of nuts, and bring me and Ralph a rubber ball, and bring me and Ralph a little train and a music top. Bring Ralph one, too, and bring me and Ralph a watch. Robert Mobley."

"Bells Store, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Will you please bring me a little bed and a little machine and a horn, too, and my little brother, Jack, wants a gun and a box of tools and a little toy sheep. Your little girl, Kathleen Morris."

"69 Tyler Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I thought I would write you a few lines to tell you to bring me a doll and a table and a tea set and a doll quilt and a doll safe. I will close my letter. Goodby, Santa Claus. Your friend, Eunice Warren."

"Glenwood, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Won't you please bring me some fruits, toys and a wagon? I want my papa to vote for Mr. Clark Howell for governor. I am 10 years old. Your friend, Guy Stone."

"Esom Hill, Ga.—My Dear Santa Claus: I am a little boy 5 years old, and I want you to bring me a pair of leggins, so I can go rabbit hunting. I want a pair of shoes, a horn, a little wagon and some firecrackers. You needn't bring me any fruit, as papa has lots of that in the store. Your little boy, Phill Brewster. P. S.—Bring mamma and Bess something, too."

"Arlington, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am not quite two years old, and too small to write myself, and my mamma is writing for me. Please bring me a doll carriage, a love chain, a large doll piano and lots of fruits. Please don't forget to bring papa and grandmamma something nice. Please bring me some butter beans, for I like them best of all things good to eat. Don't forget me because I am so little. Your little friend, Rebecca Lyon."

"Cawthorn, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a ring and a trunk and some nice story books and a few nice things to eat. I would be glad for you to bring my brother, 9 year old, an air gun and my little brother a little red wagon. We would thank you for anything else you may bring. Your friend, Ida Cawthorn."

"East Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a horn, some firecrackers, roman candles, sandcrackers the book, "Robinson Cruesoe," candy, apples, oranges, raisins and nuts. I close, hoping that you will come to see me. Your little friend, Mark M. Minor."

"Roswell, Ga.—My Dear Santa Claus: I thought I would write you a letter and let you know what I wanted you to bring me. I want a big sleepy doll, and I want a big carriage to put it in, and I want a little stove that I can cook on, and I want some candy and some nuts and some oranges and apples, and that is all I can write now, for I am going to school when the bell rings. Your little friend, Vinnie Anderson."

"Harlem, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a daisy air rifle, shot, books, tool chest and a tin trombone. Am 6 years old and my name is Charles Jervey."

"Lee Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a billy goat and a little train and drum and a picture book, and some candy. Bring papa a barrel of cigars. Bring me a suit of clothes with long pants to them. Be sure and come to see me. Your little friend, Malvern Hill."

"414 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I am a little boy 8 years old. I am very good, because my mamma said I was. I wish you would bring me a wagon and a billy goat, a drum, a soldier suit, an air gun, a sword, a pistol, a watch and chain, a bank with some money in it, some candy, a book, some Roman candles and firecrackers, a $5 gold piece, tablets and pencils, a good turkey like we had Thanksgiving, a ring, a bulldog, some ice cream, a doll, a pocket-book, a pencil box with an eraser, a little boat, a sled, and you can leave one of your reindeer to draw it if you want to. I also want some chalk and a blackboard to write on, and, Santa, please leave a note telling my mamma not to send me to school. Goodby, Santa. Jack Chambers."

"Locust Grove, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me a large doll that will shut her eyes and cry and some fruit and candy and some negro toes, if you have any left. Bring grandpa and grandma something. I am just 10 years old. Your friend, Allie Mary Harris."

"Gainesville, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: It is almost Christmas. I want you to bring me a drawing tablet, and some nice reading books and some candy and nuts. I have three little brothers. Bring them something nice. I am a little girl, 8 years old. Your little friend, Cles L. Ford."

"315 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Santa Claus: I want you to bring me an Irish mail and a soldier suit and a horn and a drum, because, if I am called to fight for my land. I want to be ready to play in the band. I am 6 years old. Frank Armistead."

"Brooksville, Fla.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a little chair, a drum, a horn, and a bear book, telling all about bears. Goodby. William Fulton. P. S.—Be sure and bring caps for my pistol."

"Brooksville, Fla.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a little chair, a ball, a horn, and a little cup and saucer. Your loving child, Mary Alfa Fulton."

"Brooksville, Fla.—Dear Santa Claus: Please bring me a ball, a drum and a book to read. Well, as I am writing for toys, I will close. Your loving daughter, Edith P. Fulton. P. S.—I often wish I was young again, so I could write to Santa."

WANTED HELP—MALE.

WANTED—Men and boys to patronize the cut rate Whiskeranium; shave and shine, 10c; best hair cut in town, 15c; razors honed, 10c. Polka Dot front, No. 4 E. Mitchell st.

WANTED—Linotype machinist-operator in open office. Steady position. Good pay. Byrd Printing Company, Atlanta.

MEN and boys wanted to learn plumbing trade, pays $5 day after completing course of practical instruction at home or in our schools. Graduates admitted to Union and Master Plumbers' Association. Positions secured. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, New York, St. Louis, Mo.; Cincinnati, O. Free catalog.

BARBER TRADE taught and position furnished for $20. We are making this special offer only for a short time. Atlanta Barber College, 7½ W. Mitchell.

TARIFF PRINTERS for open shop wanted by Jas. J. & Thos. Gilbert, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED — Twenty-five carpenters. Wages $2.50 per day for good men. Up to $5 on transportation allowed, which will be refunded when here. Buy tickets to Isabella, Tenn., L. & N. railway. Tennessee Copper Co., Copperhill, Polk county, Tenn.

BAND SAW filer wanted at once for 8-inch band saw. State experience and wages expected; must be sober. Address The Variety Works Co., Dawson, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. 10 positions for every graduate. Top wages paid. Course includes tools and diplomas. Can nearly earn expenses if desired. Write nearest branch. Moler Barber College, St. Louis or New Orleans, La.

WANTED—A competent double entry bookkeeper, must be accurate, quick, and write a neat hand; want first-class references and willing to furnish bond in security company. Louis Cohen, Sandersville, Ga.

ORGANIZERS—We want a few good district managers to organize lodges and open new territory. For full particulars and terms address the National Fraternal Union, Murray, Ky.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations will be held in several places in each state; 60,830 appointments last year. Only common school education required. Write Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and get its free announcement containing dates, salaries paid, and questions recently used by the civil service commission.

WANTED—Nonunion job printers, high grade work; wages $20; hours 54; also monotype operators; wages $24. Apply at once. Dept. F, Clarke & Courts, Galveston, Tex.

WANTED—A bright, honest shoe and clothing salesman in a splendid Alabama city; salary $75 per month to start January 1. Permanent position. Apply Monday, 823 Century bldg.

SIX to ten carpenters, outside work. Apply R. L. Jones, Swift Fertilizer Works.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

GENERAL stenographic, typewriting and mimeograph work at reasonable rates. 1022 Century bldg. Phone 3122.

COMPETENT bookkeeper, experienced in lumber, plumbing and plumbing supply business, can furnish bond and references. T. G. Phillips, P. O. Box 404, Charleston, S. C.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG married man, ten years' experience in shoe and clothing line, clean-cut, A-1 salesman; best references. 464 Constitution office.

WANTED—January 1, position as double entry bookkeeper by young man of 30, single. Have had 10 years' experience. Can furnish best of references as to ability and integrity. Address "Bookkeeper," Mooresboro, N. C.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Intelligent, hustling salesmen for magnificent new maps; new ideas; new features; easy sellers. Liberal proposition guaranteed. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A specialty salesman; good opening for right man. Address C. N., Constitution. Give references and experience.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten thousand live canvassers wanted for best subscription offer ever made. Tri-Weekly Constitution, published Monday, Wednesday and Friday every week, almost a daily paper, only $1 per year. Agents make good money. Send today for outfit. The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Save money by sending for our free catalogue. Pioneer Portrait and Picture Frame Co., Chicago.

SNOOK'S BIG CHRISTMAS FURNITURE VALUES.

Morris Chairs, only $6.00
Ladies' Desks $3.50, $5.50, $10.50
Magazine Stands $2.50, $4.50, $7.50
$50 Leather Couches, only $30.00
Fine Pantosote $25 Couches, only ..$15.00
$25 Book Cases, cut to $15.00
Leather Seat and Back Rockers, only $4.50
$125 Mahogany Dining Table for..$75.00
Combination Book Cases, Hat Racks, Fancy Chairs.
$60 Brass and Vernis Mastin Beds, only $30.00
$40 Chiffoniers cut to $25.00
$25 Roll Top Desks cut to $20.00
Don't throw your money away at high-priced furniture stores; look for 56-58 North Broad street.
$150 Elegant Chamber Suit, only..$100.00
$25 Single Glass Door, W. Robes, only $15.00
500 beautiful and useful articles of Furniture adapted for Christmas presents.
P. H. SNOOK FURNITURE CO.

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REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

STORAGE.

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. pack, store and move household goods, pianos South Broad st. Phone 164, Bell.

EXPERT EYE FITTING.

EYES examined and glasses fitted, according to modern scientific methods. Prices reasonable satisfaction guaranteed. Expert opticians in attendance. Established 1870. A. K. Hawkes, optician.

SEWING MACHINES RENTED.

WE rent new Singer and W. & W. machines, with complete set of attachments, for $2 per month. Prompt delivery. Both 'phones 1893. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 79 Whitehall st. 12-17-tf

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OFFICES AT 42½ DECATUR STREET; WARE HOUSE AT 9 NORTH FORYTH STREET; OFFICES; ALSO QUARTERS SUITABLE FOR PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC. AT 6½ NORTH BROAD STREET. APPLY 231 EQUITABLE BUILDING.

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BUSSEY cleans, dyes, reshapes old hats and Panamas to present styles. Prices according to work done. 28½ Whitehall.

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The want columns of The Atlanta Constitution have been your friend.

When you needed help they got it for you.

When you needed clerks they got them for you.

When you wished to buy anything they found it for you.

When you wished to sell anything they sold it for you. They have done everything you wished them them to do and are still at your service.

Tax: 3 lines 30 cts.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BRAMBACH PIANOS,
ESTABLISHED 1823.
Write for special bargain.
BECHT PIANO CO., 62 N. FORSYTH.

E. P. BURNS, 417-18 Century Building. 'Bell 'phone 1299; insurance law, adjustments of claims, revisions and settlement of policies.

ARE YOU a Constitution agent? Is there a good one at your postoffice? Did no ever solicit your subscription? If your field is not FULLY OCCUPIED write today for an agency. The best proposition ever made to canvassers. Ten thousand live agents wanted throughout the south. Subscriptions easy to take, money in your pocket for every order. Write today. The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

$3.00 TO $5.00 A DAY can be earned by competent and refined ladies. 'Phone 3463. Call or write 318 Kiser bldg.

FOR SALE—A profitable business, an opportunity for a man with a small capital, $2,500 secures it; a straightforward business where everything is open and above board; the receipts last year were $71,000; gross profits, $33,478; these are no idle statements, but can be proven conclusively; the owner has no time to attend to it; the fixtures cost $7,500; daily receipts about $200; this business is yours for $5,000, will take half cash, the balance in easy payments. For further particulars, address A. K. Luyties, Sixth and Franklin ave., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG married man, bricklayer, mason foreman, and estimater, wants position with contracting firm or as building material salesman. Will invest some money; unquestionable recommendations. Address "M.," care Constitution.

RING UP 3122 for shorthand reporting and general stenographic and mimeograph work. Rates reasonable. Serve you day or night. National Reporting Co., 1022-3-4 Century bldg.

PERSONAL.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH,
MASTER PLUMBER.
'Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter St.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Ewing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE APOLLOETTE, artistic piano player. Price $150. Write for full information. Becht Piano Co., 62 N. Forsyth.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water work, bridges or barns. Press clipings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau. Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

I MAKE a specialty of high-grade watch work. Bell 'phone 1522. I will send after your clock. All work guaranteed. W. M. McNeal, Jeweler, 6 Central ave.

COAL TO BURN—Wood for hot-stuff stoves. Best service. Reasonable prices. J. W. Wills, phones 356.

KROM'S Medicated Skin, Scalp and Hair Soap. Sold at drug and department stores. Ask for it or write J. J. Krom, Scalp and Hair Specialist, 613 The Grand, Atlanta, Ga.

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LADIES' COLUMN.

COAL—Best quality cheapest price; prompt delivery. Buy now. J. W. Wills, phones 356.

ATLANTA STOVE WORKS—

WANTS you to just try one of their celebrated Barrett Ranges—that's all.

COAL.

IF YOU want your money's worth, buy coal and wood of M. A. Bowden & Co. Bell phone 4300—J.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

OLD HATS made new for 35c up. Fall styles, best work. Hats dyed black or brown. Out-of-town orders given prompt and careful attention. Acme Hatters, 31½ Whitehall street.

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H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing, 39 Whitehall st. 'Phone 1576.

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BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 25 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192; Atlanta 784. All new work guaranteed one year.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

FOR SALE—One pony horse for $40 or will exchange for Jersey milk cow; also 6 beautiful English bull terrier puppies 6 weeks old, males, $7.50; females $5. Address P. O. Box 367, Atlanta.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One car good young horses and mares. J. C. Westerman, Fairview, Tex.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BRAMBACH PIANOS.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

GET our prices on grasses, clover and grain seeds. McMillan Seed Co., No. 23 S. Broad street.

'PHONE 1920—56 North Broad street—if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

$49 FOR A FINE leather quarter top buggy; manufactured by us, here in Atlanta. Fully guaranteed. $4.90 for a set of nickel-mounted harness, sold with each buggy. Call on Golden Eagle Buggy Company, 158 Edgewood avenue.

TYPEWRITERS—100 first class standard makes at $20 up. Others $5 up. Hardin Company, 3 Edgewood avenue. Largest dealers and best repairers south.

FOR SALE—Fire and burglar proof safes; all styles, lowest prices; second-hand bank and office safes, half price. Call or write The Mosler Safe Company, Fourth National Bank building.

GET PRICES anywhere else on furniture; come to us, and we will beat them. Robison Furniture Company, 18 E. Hunter st.

FOR SALE—26-in. x 48-in.—20-foot McCabe double-spindle lathe; practically new; sold for no fault of machine. Dodson Printers' Supply Co., Atlanta.

THIRTY Fox Terriers and Bostons cheap. See them at once at Ponce de Leon, corner So. Ry. Belvidere Kennels, Atlanta phone 3045.

ONE pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks. One pen of Brown Leghorns; also a few Barred Rock Pullets. All nice birds. Address, Robert Wingfield, Grovetown, Ga.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's road horse, buggy and harness. Central Stables, 53 Central ave., city.

FOR SALE—Angelus piano and 100 rolls music; fine order; best offer takes it before Xmas. Angelus, box 31, Marietta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making halftones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD for a Haliwood cash register, shipped to any point in the south. Price $125, trade demand $350. Write for circular and terms. Southern Cash Register Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Seasoned oak, ash and hickory wagon material. Address R. Armantrout, Fitzgerald, Ga.

WANTED—Second-hand piano; must be good and a bargain; state kind and price. P. O. Box 242, City.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate; also buy real estate notes. We loan only our own money. Borrowing from us you save all agent's commission and you can get the money at once. Atlanta Banking & Savings Co., Wm. J. Davis, cashier, 215 and 216 Century bldg.

CHEAP LOCAL AND EASTERN MONEY FOR QUICK LOANS ON ATLANTA, FULTON COUNTY OR DEKALB COUNTY PROPERTY. ANSLEY & FERRIS, 10 EAST ALABAMA.

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MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE. 3 TO 5 YEARS, 6 PER CENT. JOHN CAREY, 18 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call, S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

MEHLIN & SONS PIANOS.
High in quality, also price.
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FARM LOANS—We are placing loans on Georgia farms at the lowest rates ever offered. The Southern Mortgage Co., Gould building.

ESTABLISHED 1890.
WEYMAN & CONNORS, EQUITABLE QUICK LOANS—5 AND 6 PER CENT.

WE have some money of clients to lend upon Atlanta real estate. Only delay time to approve title by our firm. Jackson & Orme, 215 Equitable bldg.

THE Union Savings Bank buys purchase money notes and lends money on improved Atlanta property at reasonable rates. Bell 'phone 769. Gould building.

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MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others, without security, easy payments, offices 53 principal cities. Tolman, room 524, Austell building.

MONEY to loan at 5, 6 and 7 per cent interest, according to security offered, small expense and prompt attention. Only on real estate in and near Atlanta. S. B. Turman.

THE ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO.,
A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN MAKING LOANS WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
817-818 CENTURY BUILDING.

MONEY on hand to lend at 5 per cent in sums of $500 and over; long or short time; supply unlimited; also money for purchase money and notes. W. A. Foster, room 24, Inman bldg. Second floor.

I HAVE money to loan on real estate anywhere in city. Judson C. Chapman, 501-2 Gould bldg.

QUICK LOANS made on property in, or convenient to, Atlanta. No red tape. W. P. Patillo, 1218 Century.

ATLANTA STOVE WORKS.

WE WANT the public to know that our celebrated Barrett Range is the best cook on the market.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth st.

GET OUR weekly rent bulletin giving description of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 North Broad street.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

FOR GENTLEMEN or couple, large furnished front room; also small hall room; first-class table board. Apply 234 Peachtree.

COUPLES or a few gentlemen can get select board at 203 Spring street. Bell 'phone 2666J.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Handsome new 6-room cottage, strictly modern, No. 642 South Pryor; large lot; must be sold this week. Apply 519 Washington.

ATLANTA STOVE WORKS.

WE HAVE enlarged our capacity, and can now furnish the trade our celebrated Barrett Range without delay.

LOST.

LOST—Young white collie dog, with brown spots. Answers to name of Jack. Return for reward to J. H. Gilbert, 724 Piedmont avenue.

A. J. WEST & CO.

PEACHTREE ROAD—28 acres, 1,200 feet front, Southern railway runs through it; prettiest place on Peachtree for gentleman's suburban home. $5.000.

ANSLEY BROS.,
Real Estate,
Bell Phone 339; Atlanta 260.

OFFICES 4 TO 10 E. ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA; 117 PRADO, HAVANA, CUBA.

NOT A thing but bargains! Listen: 9-room Capitol avenue residence in three blocks of capitol, lot 50x200. Owner started it at $7,000; we can sell it now for $5,500. This is your chance.

FORREST Avenue—2-story house, lot 50x100; rented at $420 per annum; for only $4,200. This is just 10 per cent on the investment and the place is cheap at even $5,000.

PEACHTREE road property. This is the chance of your life; think of 200 acres of land 7 1-2 miles out for only $100 per acre! That isn't all—one mile and a half road frontage, one-half of it beautiful. Will this divide into small suburban homes? Should say it would. What result? More than double your money. You ask what Peachtree road can this be? Come and we will tell you. Don't wait.

NORTH SIDE BARGAIN. Owner done told us to say it, and we got to do it. Twelve-room house in one-half block of Peachtree, lot over 100 feet front, this side of Third street. Choice neighborhood. Price reduced to $10,500 from $15,000; looks good to us. Will rent for $75 per month.

PIEDMONT avenue. Corner lot, which will subdivide into five lots. This is near the Tenth street school and really we are ashamed to name the price for fear you think we joke. Here it goes—$3,000 for all.

INVESTOR! Lend us your ear. We have a private snap. Can't let it get out of office yet. Come and converse about it. If seen will pay you.
Dr. J. W. Mayson and H. L. Cobbs, salesmen.

CONSTRUCTION OF CISTERNS—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Atlanta, Ga., December 15, 1905.—Sealed proposals will be received by the quartermaster, Key West Barracks, Fla., until 11 a. m., January 15, 1906, for labor and materials for construction of one 104,000-gallon concrete cistern, two concrete cisterns, 14,000 gallons each, and enlarging a cistern now in use. Plans and specifications can be seen and further particulars obtained at this office or at the office of the quartermaster, Key West Barracks, Fla. Sam R. Jones, Chief Quartermaster.

NOTICE.

The undersigned as guardian of her minor children, William Rawson, 12 years old, and Charles Rawson, 8 years old, hereby gives notice that at the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice she will apply to the Hon. John T. Pendleton, judge of the superior court of the Atlanta circuit, at his chambers in the city of Atlanta, and county of Fulton, for an order to sell three certain vacant lots fronting 52 feet each on Cooper street, beginning at the corner of Cooper and Crumley streets, and running back east along Crumley street same width 150 feet, more or less, including a 10-foot alley. The proceeds to be reinvested in other property. The reason for making this application is that the lots are all vacant, returning no income, and expensive to keep and not suitable to improve.

L. B. RAWSON,
Guardian of William and Charles Rawson.
Atlanta, Ga. December 9, 1905.

FOR SALE.

WESTERN MARES in car lots, unbroken, well bred, good color, Norman, Clydesdale, Hambletonian blood. Parties desiring information will be wired at their expense. Prices quoted will be delivered at New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Birmingham or Atlanta and for the following specifications:

Light.....600 to 700
Medium.....700 to 800
Heavy.....950 to 1,100
Draft.....1,100 to 1,400

Animals guaranteed sound and in good flesh.
S. B. C. NAIL & CO.,
El Paso, Tex.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Nashville. . .	7 10 am	*Nashville. . .	8 35 am
Marietta. .. .	8 35 am	Marietta. .. .	12 10 pm
*Nashville. . .	11 45 am	*Nashville. . ..	4 50 pm
Marietta. . .	2 50 pm	Marietta. . . .	5 30 pm
*Nashville. .	7 35 pm	*Nashville. . .	8 50 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Selma. . . .	11 40 am	*Montgomery..	5 30 am
'Montgomery.	7 30 pm	*Montgomery..	12 45 pm
*Selma. . . .	11 35 pm	*Selma. . . .	4 20 pm
LaGrange . .	8:05 am	LaGrange. .. .	5 30 pm
*Montgomery.	3 20 pm	*Montgomery..	11 15 pm

*Daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

All trains of Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company arrive at and depart from Atlanta Terminal station, corner Mitchell street and Madison avenue.

GEORGIA RAILROD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta. . .	5 00 pm	*Augusta. . . .	7 45 am
Conyers. . . .	6 45 am	Lithonia. .. .	10 05 am
Covington. ..	7 46 am	*Augusta. . . .	3 80 pm
*Augusta. . .	12 30 pm	Conyers. . . .	5 00 pm
Lithonia. . . .	3 25 pm	Covington. . . .	6 10 pm
*Augusta. . ..	8 15 pm	*Augusta. . ..	11 45 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk. . ..	7 40 am	Birmingham...	8 00 am
Piedmont. . .	9 30 am	Monroe.. . .	7 20 am
Birmingham..	11 45 am	Washington...	12 00 n'n
Monroe. . .	7 10 pm	Birmingham...	3 55 pm
Washington...	3 40 pm	Piedmont. . .	5 00 pm
Birmingham..	7 40 pm	Norfolk. . ..	8 00 pm

Trains 50 and 51 run daily except Sunday. All others run daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Atlanta, New Terminal Station, corner Mitchell and Madison Avenue.

4:15 A. M.—NO. 23 DAILY. Local to Birmingham, making all stops; arriving in Birmingham 10:15 a. m.

5:20 A. M.—No. 13 DAILY, "CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train. Atlanta to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping car service to Chicago, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars; arrives Rome 7:30 a. m.; Chattanooga 9:45 a. m.; Cincinnati 7:30 p. m.; Louisville 8:15 p. m.; Chicago 7:23 a. m. Cafe car service. All meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Griffin and Columbus, arrives Griffin 7:11 a. m.; Columbus 9:50 a. m.

6:15 A. M.—NO. 17 DAILY—Local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 8:55 a. m.; Brunswick 4 p. m.; Jacksonville 7:40 p. m.

7.00 A. M.—NO. 65 DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City and Colorado Springs; arrives Kansas City 9.45 a. m. and Colorado Springs 8:15 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY.—Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY.—Chattanooga.

12 NOON.—NO. 38 DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern Limited. Sleeping, library observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrive Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 40 DAILY.—New York express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond and Washington. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m.; Washington 10:15 a. m., New York 3:15 p. m.

12:15 NOON.—NO. 8 DAILY.—Local for Macon; arriving Macon 2:40 p. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Birmingham and Memphis; arrives Birmingham 9:15 p. m.; Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18 DAILY, except Sunday. "Air Line Belle" to Toccoa.

4:35 P. M.—No. 28 DAILY.—Local to Fayettesville and Fort Valley.

4:50 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY.—Through drawing room and sleeping cars to Cincinnati. Arrive Rome 7:20 p. m.; Dalton 8:36 p. m.; Chattanooga 10:15 p. m.; Memphis 8:20 a. m.; Louisville 8:50 a. m.; St. Louis 5 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY—Makes all stops. Local to Heflin; arrives Hefling 9 50 p. m.

10:20 P. M.—NO. 18. "THE FLORIDA TRAIN." Local sleeper Atlanta to Brunswick. Atlanta to Jacksonville. Vestibuled coaches Atlanta to Jacksonville. Dining car serves breakfast. Arrives Macon 12:35 midnight; Jacksonville 8:50 a. m.; Brunswick 8:00 a. m.

11:15 P. M.—No. 14 DAILY.—Florida limited. Through sleeper to Jacksonville. Arrives Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. and Brunswick 8:00 a. m. Cafe car Jesup to Jacksonville serves breakfast.

11:25 P. M.—NO. 97, NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open to 10 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:20 a. m.

12 NIGHT.—NO. 36 DAILY.—United States Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping cars to New York, Richmond and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.

Ticket Office—Corner Peachtree and Wall streets, Peters building, and new Terminal station. 'Phones: City office, 142 main; depot, No. 2, on Terminal exchange.

STATE OF GEORGIA.—Fulton County.—Fulton Superior Court, March Term, 1906.—No. 13,307.—Mrs. Maude D. Faupel v. John Willis Faupel. To John Willis Faupel. Greeting:

By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 11th day of December, 1905, Mrs. Maude D. Faupel filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the March Term, 1906, of said Court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the March term, 1906, of said Court, to be held in and for said County on the first Monday in March, 1906, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. T. Pendleton, Judge of said Court, this 11th day of December, 1905.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

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"	60.00	20	"	150.00	50
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ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice and stations thereof for the week ended December 16, 1905. Persons calling for same will please say "Advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Mattie Alexander (3), Miss Ella Adamson, Maude Adams, Annie Alexander, Mrs Lilly Allen, Mrs Emma Allen.

B—MissLite Broadnax, Miss Sarah Bryant, Miss Laura Beasey, Miss Inez Bray, Miss Lulu Barley, Miss Carrie Baper, Miss Lulu Bennet, Miss Mamye Bonnie, Miss Minnie Blegy, Miss Lulu Brooks, Ida Benjamin, Lena Brown, Stather Burt, Mrs E W Bachelor, Mrs Brantely (col), Mrs C G Blackwell, Mrs Mattie Branch, Mrs Kattie Bradley, Mrs Stella Bennett, Mrs C E Beauford, Mrs A M Battie, Mrs Nannie Bailey, Mrs Laura Brevard, Mrs Rosa Brunson, Mrs Rose Bruster.

C—Miss Quebecter Craider, Miss Berrie Cochran, Miss Gertrude Clark, Miss Laura Cains, Miss Cora Car, Miss Lizzie Clarke, Nellie Collier, Mary Corunno, Minnie Williamson Cavaly, Mrs W L Crusselle, Mrs Willie Clark, Mrs Wilbur Creg, Mrs Mary Calwell, Mrs Eva Cates, Mrs Mary E Clarke, Mrs Bessie Coews, Mrs Evelyn Celey, Mrs Ophelia Carroll, Mrs J L Campbell, Mrs Jolly Clag, Mrs Lizzie Calhoun, Mrs Martha J Carter.

D—Miss Alma Drake, Miss Larra Dane, Miss Birtha Daniel, Miss Bell Davies, Miss Lulu Donaldson, Jessie Denny, Mrs Arthur Drayser, Mrs C E Dempsey, Mrs W M Dempsey, Mrs M M Duffy, Mrs Pat Darkes, rs C A Dodds.

E—Miss Lucile Edwards, Mrs Millie Ellis, Mrs T B Ernest.

F—Miss Lelar Frierson, Miss Susie Ferguson, Pollie Fletcher, Mrs R K Fletcher, Mrs Josephine Farris, Mrs J M Freeze, Mrs Dona Farmer.

G—Miss Emer Gaston, Miss Fanny May Grady, Miss Fannie Gorman, Miss Eler Grimson, Miss Julia Gitte, Miss Grace Glenn, Miss Anna G Goodwin (2), Miss Louessa reen, Mrs Loula Gibbs.

H—Miss Carcellus Hallman, Miss Alma Howell, Miss Irene Horne, Miss I Hardwick, Miss Olivia Hill, Miss Elsie Hutson, Miss Pannie Henderson, Miss Lelar Henner, Miss Lizzie Harris, Miss L C Harris, Miss M Herren, Miss Annie Harris, Miss Chas Begge Hord. Mrs Ella Humphries, Mrs Dr A C Hook, Mrs P I Hall, Mrs Hughes, Mrs Della E Halland, Mrs C S Hoskins, Mrs Ida Howell, Mrs G S Harris, Mrs R V Hughey, Mrs J W Harris.

I—Mrs Mary Inman.

J—Miss Janie Jones, Miss Daisy Jackson, Miss Jessie Jarrett (2), Miss Gussie Johnson, Miss Mary Johnson, Miss Willie Johnson, Miss Cora Johnson, Miss Lillian Johnson, Miss Guise Jackson, Miss Ella Joseph, Miss Olar Johnson, Miss Nellie Jones, Miss Ophelia Johns, Pattie Jones, Mrs E L Jones, Mrs Johnson, Mrs Rosa Jordan, Mrs Lulu Johnson, Mrs Ernest Johnson, Mrs Perren Johnson, Mrs Cora Jackson, Mrs Rowena Jacobs, Mrs Mary Jane Jackson, Mrs J F Jones.

K—Miss Effie Kimball, Miss Mattie Kleen. Miss Meck Kizer.

L—Miss Maggie Long, Miss Rachel Little, Miss Bessie Logan, Miss Edna Lassetter, Miss Elizabeth Lewis, Mary F Larnce, Mrs Pearl Lindsell, Mrs Mattie Lawston, Mrs H H Lefferts Janie Lomax.

Mc—Miss Fannie McWhorter, Miss Lee McGriffin, Mrs Minnie McMahan, Mrs Lucy McNeal.

M—Miss Camille May, Miss Sallie Matthews, Miss Alice Masters, Miss Mary Moor, Miss May Willie Maghan, Miss Grace Marry, Miss Wm More, Miss Cora Metcalf, Miss Dora Malone, Sophie Mitchell, Bessie Moodie, Mrs Dr Mitchell, Mrs M C Miles, Mrs Mistead, Mrs Roahda Mann, Mrs Sallie Morgan, Mrs Ada Metcalf, Mrs Lecter Miller, Mrs Miller, Mrs Carl Manley, Mrs Florence Morris.

N—Miss Floy Northcutt, Mrs M D Nesmith.

O—Mrs Mary E Oliver.

P—Miss Maggie Patton, Miss Lalla Palmer, Miss Mamie Philips, Miss Anna E Parks, Miss Susie Parmer, Fannie Paden, Gertrude Powers, Mrs J C Pope, Mrs Mary Pickessell, Mrs L F Pickens, Mrs Rosa Parker, Mrs Emma Patten, Mrs P D Parchele, Mrs R D Porter, Mrs Carrie Pulliam, Mrs J A Preston, Mrs Nancy Pierce, Mrs Luther Posten, Mrs Cornelia Pool. Mrs Anna Pope.

R—Miss Minnie Richards, Mrs J F Reynolds, Mrs Sallie Rhapman, Mrs Annie Bell Rountree.

S—Miss Lallie C Scott, Miss S G Stevenson, Miss Maud Stanford, Miss Eunice Spates, Miss Addie L. Sprowling, Miss Louisa Shelton, Miss Roy Stanford (2), Miss Elizabeth Sawyer, Miss Hattie Sayre, Miss Daisy Smith (2), Miss Willie Smith, Annie Smith, Lousa Smith, Chas S Strickland, Mrs J W Sullivan, Mrs Rosa S Spellman, Mrs E L Sizman, Mrs Safke, Mrs Robert Shaford, Mrs Ella Smalls, Mrs Frank Snider, Mrs Fannie Sexton, Mrs E S Skipper, Mrs S C Sanford, Mrs Bert Suelle, Mrs S A Smith, Mrs A L Smith, Mrs Cally Smith, Mrs Louisa Smith.

T—Miss Exia Taylor, Miss Turney, Miss Lucianna Thompson, Miss Leah Taylor, Miss Lilia Torance, Miss Mattie Tate, Miss Pacie Tomors, Mrs W H Thompson, Mrs Ella Tumblin, Mrs Addie Tralinger, Mrs R M Terry, Mrs Mollie Thomston, Mrs M J Turner, Mrs Lawrence Turner, Mrs Ella Teller, Mrs Henrietta Tigner, Mrs J F Taylor, Miss Daisy Thomas.

V—Miss Norra Vaingant.

W—Miss L Wilson, Miss Dora Wood, Mrs Willis Wade, Mrs R O Wilson, Mrs Willie White, Miss Lucy Wadley, Miss Willis West, Miss Christne Wlson, Mss Ada Woods, Mrs Rossie Whitner, Mrs E S Wilson, Mrs Westcott, Mrs Mollie Willis, Mrs Anner Wallace, Mrs Laura Walker, Mrs Mattie Williams, Mrs Kathleen West.

Y—Mrs M C Yates.

Men's List.

A—Ernest L Aler, A J M Adams, S Allen, B W Anderson, A R Agee, Albert Anston, R H Andrews, John Austry, Tom Akers, J B Adams, Dean Amy, Frank Anderson, Betford Anderson.

B—Dr Buller, R G Banks, Wm Bates, B J Burdette, Frank Bowrned, Arthur Blackmon, Eli Barrett, W T Butler, R L Brunsford, R T Burnley, J E Blanchard, P J Bostic, W P Belle, G Barnett, W M Bass, W P Beker, Geo Belcher, Warren W Bailey, Fred Beckum, L E Brown, R T Blackshare, J T Barnes (2), James Bates, Frank Bailey, W T Brightwell, T Brook, Arthur Brown, A E Bradshaw, Willie Bazzelle, W R Brownell, T M Ballard, W C Baker, Geo W Bullard, G W Baughman, John L Black, Wm Brooks, C W Bell, H A Butler, Charlie Burcheardt, E H Bailey, Henry Braugh, W T Brightwell, R C Burdett, F C Blackwell, Gus Bell, Willie V Benford, Yarbrough Brouthern, T Broadway.

C—Geo E Collins, S C Crouch, A G Connally, P L Coleman, Alonzo Cowan, Charlie Coraler, F A Chockley, G W H Carroll, John B Chappel, J Crolett, Richard Calhoun, Austin Clarke, W W Cook, Wm P Coleman, H H Cooley, Mat Wych Carithers, Gilbert Clayton, Robinson Cater, Jesse C Collins, Ben Carlisle, A L Coomans, Thos Currie, J W Culpepper, Sam Clayton, Stephen Cloud, T A Carr, Dr Cline, Jim Coffee, Sol Cahn, W P Copeland, J W Cook, John P Cory, Geo Caldwell, Wm Carter, W H Caloin, Cleveland Coggin, Harry Cloak, W A Crankshaw, Joe H Christie.

D—E O Durkins, Jimmie Dukes, Fred De Soto, John S Deedney, J E Dobson, Jessie Davison, W P Davenport, Dave Dixon, Clinton Denise, Camille Dabruzzo, Henry Daniel, B A Dial, F A Davis & Co, W M Dickson, Dr J E Donehoo, Frank Dukes, Chas B Dunn, Lawrence Dowd, Geo S Domsell, Lee Davis, David Darden, Jno Dawson, J L Dodson, Karl Dettinger, Walter Davidson.

E—Kenman Eralles, J M Everett, Walter Elliott, Wm Evcheberger, Lee Earnas, Preabas Eberhart, Wm Ellis, Carl Edwards, Culpepper Exum, W J Epps.

F—Edgar Fulton, Jesse Fuller, H Favor (3), Henry Farnell, Will Floyd, J C Findley, Lorgeo Foster, C W Fussell, Clifford Freeman, Ed Freeman.

G—David M Greer, Charman Goodwyn, John L Glenn, Thos E Glynn, H D Grison, J F Grantham, F P Gobel, Willie Greyham, J Hadley Green, Geo W Gims, C E Gouss, J W Greener, M M Gholstin (2) L C Griffling (2).

H—Morris Hancock, Miller Hals, W O Hahn, Walter Harvey, Ocle Hart, John Henry, F F Hilburn, Otto Howard, Raymond Holliday, Moses Holyfield, B F Herndon, J M Horton, H P Heard, H L Huey, 2, H L Hughey, Jenie A Hirt, Lee Roy Herren, John R Harris, W H Henderson, James F Hall, R C Harler, R V Haslett, George Lewis Hudson, Will Holland, P M Hardin, Edgar C Harper, J O Hewitt, J M Helms, A P Hill, C A Harrington, Fred Hill, Tom Huling, R H Hill, William Harron, Roy Hightower.

J—Pony Johnson, D W Jones, James Jackson, Samuel Jackson, J H Jones, E W Jones, Thomas R Jenkins, Doosie John, H H Johnson, Abel Jackson, Henry Jones, Muse Jackson, J Jackson, H C Jones, Ira Jones, Jessie Jones, J W Jones, Joe Johnson, Mr and Mrs Jones, B Johnson, M Jackson, J H Jett, Arthur James, John Jhonsons.

K—Mr Kid, Ernest King, C M King, Frank Knight, M A Kelley, Frank Kennebrew, W P Kiser, D H Kent, L Kelley, Lucius Kennebrew, Karl Kimbrough, 2.

L—S W Long, F W Lee, J Latimore, R L Lecray, T B Legsil, W G Lee, C C Long, 2, W G London, Ernest Lee, Chas, S Lewis, D T Lipscomb, R D Loyd, B Logan, J S Lawson.

Mc—E McKinnin, Dr J H McHale, L McDonald, William McCane, Henry McDowell, M McPlaskey, Lewis McRae, P L McCutcheon, L F McColl, H G McMillan, H McHenry.

M—Charles Cavanaugh Murphy, Bloomer Matthews, Jas Moore, F L Mason J O May, Charlie Marshall, Jas M Morgan, Charley Mack, J C Moore, Warren Moore N Malriz, John Mook, R F Morton, J J Martin, C F Middleton, C B Morrison, J H Murdock, C W Martin, James D Murray, D W Marks, Jesse R Moore, Charles F Moore, William Mayfield, John M Miller, J Leval Miller, H J Minich & Son, Tommy Moreland, Catin Mills, Frank Martin, D J Martin, Willie Miller, Miless Medlin, H J Mocknell, Wister Mills, Edw. W Monton, A R Morgan, Wesley Morgan.

N—Melvin Ninerd, J Neal, Robert Naines, J Nephem, G B Nungent.

O—R W Orr.

P—Dr Patton, A L Purvis, Willis J Price, W M Powell, John Parker, Marion Parks, R L Pelman, F E Pitts, Lee Pace, James D Padden, John L Phillips.

R—Lawrence Russell, J Francis Robinson, Joe Henry Rucker, J D Russell, S Rickett, Clifford Robinson, Harry Robinson, A D Rucker, J J Russell, Jas S Russell, Mac Rodgers, J P Robbins, Patrick Rover, Charley Rais, L P Richardson Co., S C Ronduff, Charles Rayter, J R Russell.

S—W W Suttles, Tillmon Sweatmon, G W Stivey, R C Stamps, N C Summers, D E Stratton, Fred Snikes, W W Stallings, Ernest Sellers, Noah Stephens, Earl Shirely, Harry Strozier, Henry Sheafer, T L Sinclair, E B Smyth, W H Sherman, Nimrod Silas, James Sadler, R Sutton, Elie Stuven, J W Sanford, Arthur Speer, R Sander & Co., Henry Smith, D G Smith, T R Smith, W F Smith, Jr., W L Smith, Sidney Smith, Zet Smith, Dr A M Speer (3).

T—W H Thompson, John A Thorne, C T Thompson, I W Terrel, J C Tumlin, J H Thomas, Madison Taylor, Charley Tapp, A J Thomas, L G Todd, R B Tufts, J S Thompson, W H Teasley, D W Thayer.

V—Lee Voyles.

W—James Watson, E P Wood, Frank Walters, Babe Walker, Tollie Waldrep (2), Frank White, Walter Williams, W W Wright, G G Weldan, Dr. Weldin, Jr, Tommie Williams, Wilson Whitaker, E Wood, J T Weems Co., C G F Williams, Robert Wilson, W F Willman, I A Wealch, Jim Wall, Henry Welch, Roland Wallace, Chas C Wood, L O Wash, C H Whitner, Dabney Waring.

Y—J S Young, Cholie Young.

Z—Jim Zachry.

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Solid Mahogany 10-foot 60-inch round $150 Dining Table, Cut to $75. Half-price.
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Golden Oak Dressers, $10.00, $18.00	$22.50
3-piece Oak Bedroom Suits, $27.50, $35.00, $45.00	$55.00
Golden Oak Chiffonier, $5.50, $10.00	$15.00
Dining Chairs, $1.00, $1.75, $2.50	$3.50
Arm Dining Chairs, $3.50, $4.50	$6.00
Golden Oak Book Case, $9.00, $12.50, $20.00	$28.00
Golden Oak Combination Book Case and Desk, $14.00, $22.50, $27.50	$32.50
Golden Oak Dining Table, square or round, $5.00, $10.00, $12.50	$18.50
Fabricord Couches, $11.00, $18.00	$25.00
Davenports, $27.50, $32.50	$38.50
Folding Beds, $18.00, $27.50, $35.00	$40.00
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STATIONS.

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LADIES' LIST.

Miss Annie Nolan.

MEN'S LIST.

C. H. Martin.

EDGEWOOD STATION, ATLANTA, GA. Located corner Decatur road and Maysons crossing.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Evie Williams.

FORT McPHERSON STATION, ATLANTA, GA. Located directly opposite to entrance to Fort McPherson.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. William H. Clendemin, Mrs Manne Meers.

MEN'S LIST.

Charley Adkins, Saml S Allerton, G E Eldson, Jim Hill, Jas Rafferty, Geo W Redding, W M Wood.

SOUTH ATLANTA STATION, ATLANTA, GA. Located near junction of Jonesboro and McDonough roads.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs J M Clark.

MEN'S LIST.

Tom Colquitt.

WOODWARD STATION, ATLANTA, GA. Located at 808 Marietta street.

MEN'S LIST.

J. B. Wilson, Thos W. Wootton.

To insure prompt delivery of your mail have same addressed to street and number, R. F. D. number, or station.

E. F. BLODGETT, Postmaster.

J. F. THIBADEAU, Superintendent of Delivery.

LOW HOLIDAY RATES

Via Western & Atlantic R. R., Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

On account of the Christmas and New year Holidays, the Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will sell round trip tickets at rate of one and one-third fares, plus 25 cents.

TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS: Tickets will be sold daily from December 16th to 24th inclusive, with final limit January 8th, 1906.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC: Tickets will be sold December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, January 1, 1906, with final limit January 4th, 1906.

CHAS. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent.

Ovid's City.

(From The London Chronicle.)

Ovidiopol, one of the towns in southern Russia, where rufflanism has been running riot against the Jews, proclaims itself "Ovid's City." Those who gave this little port on the Dniester its name identified it with the Tomi, to which the poet was banished by Augustus—because of the unwholesome character of his decadent poetry, according to the emperor; because he had too much knowledge of a secret that pained Augustus, according to the poet's own hint. It has been surmised that Ovid knew too much about certain scandals affecting the emperor's granddaughter, Julia. The real Tomi is almost certainly the Roumanian port Kustendji, which boasts accordingly a statue of Ovid in the chief square. There are also at least six places called Ovid in America, but no one claims that the poet ever visited, for instance, Ovid, Seneca county New York state.

FOR RENT, 135 WHITEHALL ST.
We have for rent the present location of book business of Mr. Burgess Smith, betweenMitchell and Trinity Avenue on Whitehall. We can rent entire first floor, 25x110, and part of second floor, 30x80 feet; and also entire second floor in connection with first floor, dimensions of second floor being 30x110 feet. This location is god, being in one of the best blocks of Whitehall Street. Has large amount of space and is well equipped. The second floor is accessible both from street and from rear of store. Has hand power elevator. Price reasonable.
FORREST and GEORGE ADAIR.

Blank Books!
It is nearly the first of a New Year and you will be needing that new set of Blank Books. Don't wait until the last day—buy now while our stock is complete. ¶ All books bought of us will be marked with your name in Gold Free of Charge. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.
FOOTE AND DAVIES COMPANY
(OFFICE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT)
THE BEST IN PRINTING AND THE ALLIED ARTS.
61-67 E. ALABAMA ST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FOR RENT
9-room, furnished house, North Side, with all modern improvements, stables and servant's house; lot 103x350; will be vacant January 1st.
For further particulars apply to
S. B. TURMAN & CO.,
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PROMPT SHIPMENTS GUARANTEED
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Strongest, MOST PERFECT MADE
The "Gantt" patent cotton planters, guano distributors and grain drills are the best implements for the purpose ever put on the market. We guarantee satisfaction. For illustrated catalogue and prices call on your merchant or write
THE GANTT MANUFACTURING CO. MACON, Georgia.


Are You Turning People Away From Your Store?

If the entrance to your store were constantly thronged with people and your customers found it difficult to enter, what would you do? Enlarge the door. If your line is ever "busy", your telephone is overcrowded. Enlarge your telephone service.
Call Contract Department: Main 1300,
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

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Lines reach nearly every State in the West, with Steamship Lines to China, Japan, Hawaiian Islands, Australia and India.
Round trip Homeseekers' rates to Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and old Mexico, each first and third Tuesday.
Though Pullman Tourist Cars three days each week from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, via Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans and Southern Pacific "Sunset Route."
Cheap one-way colonist rates from all points to California and Northwest from February 15 until April 7, 1906.
Requests for information cheerfully answered.
J. F. VAN RENSSELAER, Gen. Agt.
124 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.

Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

KELLY—The friends of Mr. Lucas S. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Scogins, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kennedy, Macon, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Lucas S. Kelly from the residence, 436 Fraser street, at 1:30 p. m. today. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Harry G. Poole & Co.'s, 49 East Hunter street, at 1 o'clock: Mr. Thomas Fair, Mr. Lee Callaway, Mr. Sidney Hallman, Mr. James Delk, Mr. W. A. Pennington and Mr. W. H. Bolan. Interment at Westview.

KEY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Key, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Farmer, of Hamlet, N. C.; Mr. C. T. Key, Mr. Robert S. Key and Mr. W. Walter Key, Jacksonville, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. H. Key, from Harry Poole & Co.'s chapel today at 11 a. m. The remains will be taken to Norcross for interment at 12:15.

MEETING NOTICE.


A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery No. 9, K. T., will be held in its asylum, corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets, at 6:30. The orders of the Red Cross and Temple will be conferred. All Sir Knights duly qualified are cordially invited. Refreshments.
CICERO A. PEEK, E. C.
J. H. BARFIELD, C. G.
Attest:
P. M. HUBBARD, Recorder.

Baltimore, November 10, 1905.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of first mortgage bonds due 1939 Nos. 3, 105, 365, 385, 413, 429, 482, 526, 978, 1111, 1129, 1180, 1203, 1439, 1445, 1490, 1742, 1796, 1802, 1811, 1820, 1957, 2313, 2419 and 2457 for $1,000 each, of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, issued under and secured by a mortgage from said company to the undersigned trustee, dated January 2, 1899, that said bonds have been drawn for redemption at 105 and accrued interest, in pursuance of the sinking fund clause of said mortgage.
The holders of said bonds are therefore notified to present the same at the office of the undersigned on January 1, 1906, for redemption at said rate.
Interest on the bonds so drawn will cease on said date.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,
Trustee.
German and Calvert Streets.

GEORGE WILSON STEWART,
Architect, Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Harry G. Poole. Pat. J. Bloomfield
HARRY G. POOLE & CO.
(Successors to Hilburn & Poole)
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AMUSEMENTS
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TONIGHT.
MAIDA
The Japanese Champion.
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The American Expert.
In producing every feature of Jiu-Jitsu. Also CHARLES OLSON, the Montana Cowboy Wrestler.
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Wednesday and Thursday—Matinee Thursday.
JULES MURRY PRESENTS
PAUL GILMORE
IN
CAPTAIN DEBONNAIRE
A Spectacular Comedy --omance with Music.
Magnificent Scenery, Costumes and Effects.
Night 25c to $1.50; matinee, 25c to $1.
BIJOU
THIS WEEK:
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
FRED E. WRIGHT'S
Merry Musical Melange,
The Beauty Doctor
Bigger, Brighter and Better Than Ever.
SKATING AUDITORIUM
Peachtree Auditorium
MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.
NEW SKATES. FINE FLOOR
Follow the Crowds and Enjoy the Sport.

Don't think of going to Florida without looking up the schedules of the Southern Railway.
A new train withdining car has been inaugurated to take care of Atlanta patrons. Office 1 Peacntree St. Phones 142.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at Brown & Allen, Druggists, 24 Whitehall st., Atlanta